

## British Labour votes to ban missiles

BLACKPOOL, England (R) — The opposition Labour Party voted Wednesday to ban nuclear weapons from Britain in a move that commits a future Labour government to a firmly unilateralist course. The party's annual conference voted for the ban despite pleas from elder statesmen to keep submarine-launched Polaris missiles as a bargaining counter. The vote was supported by party leader Neil Kinnock and other parliamentarians. The conference adopted a policy statement from the leadership to maintain an effective conventional defence policy but scrap Britain's independent deterrent and send home U.S. cruise missiles. It threw out by a two-to-one majority a more radical resolution that would have meant the closure of all nuclear and conventional U.S. bases. U.S. cruise missiles would be out, Britain's programme to modernise its nuclear deterrent with trident missiles, would be scrapped and Polaris would be decommissioned.

# Jordan Times

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## 3 Israelis injured north of Awali

TEL AVIV (AP) — Three Israeli soldiers were wounded by a roadside explosive explosion north of the Awali River on Wednesday, the military command announced. The command said the charge went off as an army patrol was passing near the village of Chhime, about five kilometres north of the Awali River. The river forms the northern front line for Israel's occupation troops in South Lebanon, but Israeli soldiers periodically cross the river on patrols. The wounded soldiers were evacuated to hospitals for treatment and other Israeli troops searched the area for the attackers, the command said. Radio reports from Beirut said Israeli army vehicles crossed the Awali River Wednesday morning. The Israeli army has refused to comment on reports of its troop movements.

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## Sharif Zaid meets Turkish officials

ISTANBUL (Petra) — Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief General Sharif Zaid met here Tuesday with the Turkish defence minister to discuss cooperation between Turkey and Jordan in a number of fields of mutual concern. Before the talks, Sharif Zaid held talks with the chairman of the Turkish armed forces chiefs of staff and laid a wreath at the tomb of Turkey's late leader Kamal Ataturk. In the evening the Turkish defence minister hosted a dinner in honour of Gen. Sharif Zaid.

## Limited bridge timings announced

AMMAN (Petra) — Bridges across River Jordan will be open only for two hours on Friday from 6:30 until 8:30 a.m., according to an announcement by the Public Security Department. The announcement said that only 250 people will be allowed to cross the King Hussein Bridge and 150 others can travel to the West Bank across the Prince Mohammad Bridge.

## Mubarak rejected summit, Peres says

TEL AVIV (AP) — Prime Minister Shimon Peres said Wednesday that Egypt's President Hosni Mubarak rejected a suggestion for a summit meeting on the Egyptian-Israeli border. Israel Radio reported, Mr. Peres told parliament's foreign affairs and security committee that his invitation was rejected partly because of the controversy over a strip of land in the Red Sea on the northern tip of the border. Another report, on Israeli army radio, quoted Mr. Peres as telling the parliament committee that Mr. Mubarak said a summit takes time to arrange and such a meeting could not take place now. There were no further details on the subject.

## Iraq receives Moroccan message

BAGHDAD (AP) — Iraqi President Saddam Hussein on Wednesday received a letter from King Hassan of Morocco on the latter's call for an emergency Arab summit to deal with the Arab boycott of Egypt, it was officially reported here.

## Shamir: Israel needs 'guarantees'

UNITED NATIONS (AP) — Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir said Wednesday the "essential condition" for an Israeli withdrawal from southern Lebanon was a guarantee that Palestinian commandos were not allowed to return to the border area. Addressing a half-empty U.N. General Assembly hall, Mr. Shamir insisted that Israel "has no interest in maintaining any military presence in Lebanon." A massive walkout by Arab, African and Soviet bloc delegates began as Mr. Shamir rose from his seat and strode toward the rostrum. The Egyptian delegation retained its seat as the Israeli foreign minister expressed regret at the breakdown in talks between Egypt and Israel on "autonomy" for inhabitants of the Israeli-occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip.

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# King, Queen begin 3-day Sweden visit

STOCKHOLM (Agencies) — Their Majesties King Hussein and Queen Noor arrived Wednesday on a three-day visit at the invitation of Swedish King Karl Gustav and Queen Sylvia.

They were met by the Swedish king and queen when their royal plane landed at noon local time (1100 GMT). King Hussein and Queen Noor are accompanied by Prime Minister Ahmad Obaidat. King Hussein, who just completed a two-day visit to the Netherlands, was scheduled to hold talks with Swedish Prime Minister Olof Palme and other high-ranking officials and tour a Swedish aircraft plant, according to an official announcement.

The King, the Queen and the prime minister were driven to Stockholm's royal castle, where they were to stay during the visit. They were to be guests of honour at a luncheon given by their royal hosts.

On Thursday, King Hussein is scheduled to visit the Saab aircraft plant in Linköping, some 140 kilometres south of the capital and on Friday he was to lunch with Premier Olof Palme and hold talks with members of the Swedish government.

Earlier, when the King and Queen left the Hague after talks with Dutch government officials and an inspection of civil and military aircraft projects, they were seen off by Queen Beatrix and her husband Prince Claus, as well as

Dutch Foreign Minister Hans Van den Broek. During his Dutch visit King Hussein had discussions with Dutch Prime Minister Ruud Lubbers and Foreign Minister Van den Broek on a possible European role in finding a peaceful solution to the Middle East crisis, according to a Foreign Ministry spokesman, who added that no concrete proposals were raised.

The Netherlands however still believed the U.S. had greater possibilities of playing a political or military role in the area and little progress was likely until after next month's U.S. presidential elections, Dutch officials said.

The King also met with a personal envoy from Morocco's King Hassan II late Monday night to receive Morocco's invitation to attend an Arab League summit meeting to discuss Jordan's restoration of diplomatic relations with Egypt, the Moroccan embassy in the Hague confirmed Wednesday.

On Tuesday, the King said peace in the Middle East was no closer as a result of Jordan's restoration of relations with Egypt. "I cannot say that peace is any closer than it was," King Hussein said, according to a dispatch by the

Associated Press. "The obstacles are enormous still. However, we are committed to the eventual establishment of a just and durable peace in the Middle East," the King added.

Asked about the reactions in the Arab World to the restoration of diplomatic ties between Jordan and Egypt last week, King Hussein said he believed that "in general it has been positive. (There have been) varied reactions and different approaches."

"But it was a sovereign decision taken by a sovereign state and we are very happy that it has taken place," said King Hussein, who made his comments to the Associated Press shortly before boarding a test flight at the Fokker aircraft industry.

King Hussein, who arrived in the Netherlands Monday, spent three hours at the aircraft industry, where he inspected full-scale mock-ups of Fokker's new generation of 50 and 100-seat commercial jetliners.

During a one-hour demonstration flight in a Fokker F-27 Turboprop, King Hussein, an experienced pilot, took the controls for about half an hour and landed the plane at Ypenburg air force base at the outskirts of the Hague, a Fokker spokesman said.

Later Tuesday, the King and Queen paid a courtesy visit to the International Court of Justice in the Hague, where they met with Court President Taslim Olowale Elias of Nigeria, as well as with other judges of the 15-member court.

## U.S. seeks 'much more flexibility' before responding to Karami's call

UNITED NATIONS (AP) — Lebanon's Prime Minister, Rashid Karami, appealed Tuesday to Secretary of State George Shultz for U.S. help in getting Israeli troops to leave Lebanon. But U.S. State Department sources say "much more flexibility" by those two nations and Syria is needed before it can happen.

"If everyone's position is in concrete, nothing can happen," a senior State Department official said.

"The Lebanese asked for U.S. help for its problems, and I think it was clear that that help being asked for obviously bore on the removal of Israeli forces from southern Lebanon," said the senior official, who briefed reporters on

the condition he not be identified. He said Mr. Shultz told Mr. Karami the United States is willing to help but it would need to see much more flexibility from all the governments involved.

"In other words, there needs to be quite a change of mood before the United States would contemplate something like being involved as an intermediary," the official added.

Also at the meeting were Nabih Berri, the Shiite leader who is the minister for southern Lebanese affairs, and Richard Murphy, the assistant secretary of state for Middle East affairs.

Mr. Murphy returned this week from a tour of Middle East capitals and reported back to Mr. Shultz

that differences between Israel, Lebanon and Syria were too great to justify active U.S. involvement. Israel has said it would welcome U.S. help in withdrawing its troops, which have been in Lebanon since June 1982.

Tuesday's talks followed Mr. Shultz's meeting Monday with Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir, who has asked for U.S. mediation with Syria to enable Israel to withdraw its troops from southern Lebanon.

The official who briefed reporters made clear the administration of President Ronald Reagan was not abandoning the issue of Israeli withdrawal. Reagan accepts responsibility for Beirut blast, page 2

## Yamani stresses need for OPEC-Egypt cooperation

CAIRO (R) — Saudi Arabian Oil Minister Ahmad Zaki Yamani Wednesday called for cooperation between Egypt and the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) on propping up oil prices in the face of a world glut.

Sheikh Yamani arrived here Tuesday on the first publicised visit by a Saudi minister since the kingdom joined most Arab states in boycotting Egypt over its 1979 separate peace treaty with Israel.

He told reporters after a one-hour meeting with President Hosni Mubarak (see page 2) that as an envoy of OPEC, of which Egypt is not a member, "I was able

to explain the situation and the need for a kind of coordination or cooperation between OPEC and Egypt."

But indicating a wider range of topics were discussed, he added: "I heard the president's views on various developments concerning the Arab and the Islamic World and oil affairs."

On Tuesday, Mr. Yamani praised Egypt for resisting recent buyer pressure for a cut the \$28 a barrel price of its Suez blend crude oil.

If Egypt had succumbed, Britain might have started a price crash by reducing North Sea oil prices, he said.

## U.S.: Circumstantial evidence indicates Libyan role in mining

WASHINGTON (AP) — The United States has "persuasive circumstantial evidence" that Libya was involved in "mining the entrances to the Red Sea," a U.S. State Department spokesman said Wednesday.

Alan Romberg, the department's deputy spokesman, said there is "still no conclusive proof" on who laid the mines in the Red Sea that have damaged ships in that international waterway.

"But there is persuasive circumstantial evidence indicating that Libya was involved in mining the entrances to the Red Sea," he said.

The spokesman declined to address the nature of the circumstantial evidence. He said he has seen reports that a mine recovered from the Red Sea by a British naval task force is of Soviet origin and has "no reason to doubt them."

Mr. Romberg said that he had no specific comment to offer on the accusation by Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak that Libya plotted to attack the Aswan Dam and the Suez Canal.

In response to another question, the official said there is "no indication of Soviet involvement in laying those mines and no evidence tying the Soviets to this action."



**HAMBURG TRAGEDY:** Rescuers hand over the body of a victim who drowned when a pleasure boat sank after a collision with a barge under tow on the busy Elbe River Tuesday. Nineteen people are feared drowned in the accident (AP) wirephoto

## Sharaf reiterates Jordan's call for international Mideast conference

AMMAN (Petra) — Information Minister Laila Sharaf Wednesday reiterated Jordan's demand for the convening of an international conference on the Middle East and said such a conference is the right framework for achieving a just and durable peace in the region.

The minister was speaking at a meeting with a visiting delegation from the British Royal College of Defence Studies.

The minister also spoke about various previous initiatives for Middle East peace and attributed their failures to the fact that they had not tackled the basic Palestinian problem, and had no provisions for safeguarding the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people to self-determination in their homeland.

The minister spoke also about

Israel's arbitrary measures to the occupied Arab territories and the difficult conditions of the Arab population under Israeli occupation rule in addition to Israel's confiscation of Arab territory and demolishing of Arab homes.

Mrs. Sharaf also explained Jordan's views with regard to the restoration of diplomatic relations with Egypt.

After the meeting with the minister, the delegation called at Parliament and met with Upper House Speaker Ahmad Al Lawzi, who spoke about the Palestine problem and its negative consequences on the region's peace and stability. Peace in the Middle East will be beneficial not only for the people of the region but also for Euro-Arab relations, Mr. Lawzi said.

He stressed the need for Britain

and the other permanent members of the U.N. Security Council to play a leading role in the implementation of U.N. resolutions that provide for Israeli withdrawal from Arab lands in exchange for peace.

## Regent receives delegation

Later on Wednesday, His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, received at the Royal Court the British delegation.

At the audience, Prince Hassan presented a briefing supported by maps on the situation in the Middle East in general and the conditions under Israeli-occupied territories in particular.

Court Minister Adnan Abu Odeh and British Ambassador to Jordan Alan Urwick attended the meeting.

## Lower House appoints committees

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Lower House of Parliament Wednesday elected members of the House's Financial, Legal and Administrative committees and formed sub-committees for the West Bank, national guidance, tourism and expatriates, agriculture and education.

At Wednesday's session, which was attended by Acting Prime Minister Suleiman Arar and a number of ministers, the House referred to the Financial Committee a draft law endorsing a loan from the World Bank to finance the Ministry of Education's sixth programme, another loan from the World Bank to finance water and sewerage projects and a third for financing transport projects in the country.

The House referred to the Legal Committee a draft law amending the Jordanian Dentists Association law, another amending the Yarmouk University Law and a third increasing tuition fees at the University of Jordan and Yarmouk University in the current academic year.

Parliament reconvened Monday after the summer recess.

## Masri, Klibi meet at U.N.

AMMAN (J.T.) — Arab League Secretary-General Chadli Klibi met in New York Tuesday with Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri who is attending the U.N. General Assembly sessions.

They exchanged views on efforts being made to stop the Iran-Iraq war and on coordination with other parties with regard to finding solutions to the Lebanese and Palestinian issues, the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, said.

Mr. Klibi also met in New York with the foreign ministers of Sudan, Morocco, Kuwait, Bulgaria, Indonesia and Venezuela to exchange views on Arab issues.

## Jordan-Ethiopia accord provides for exchange of goods worth \$40m

By Salameh B. Ne'matt  
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — A trade agreement signed between Jordan and Ethiopia will allow an exchange of at least \$40 million worth of goods in 1985 — a turnover which might increase to \$100 million, according to the Ethiopian minister of foreign trade said.

Wole Chekole, who signed the agreement with Minister of Trade, Industry and Tourism Jawad Anani Tuesday, said "there should be less North-South cooperation and more South-South cooperation." He said the lack of cooperation in trade among the countries of the Third World in general and the Red Sea countries in particular was imposed by "the colonial occupation of these countries by the West."

Under the agreement signed between Jordan and Ethiopia the Kingdom will export 60,000 tonnes of fertilisers and will import Ethiopian hides and animal skins. Mr. Chekole explained that the agreement was "complementary" in the sense that both countries produce products that the other country needs. He said the port of Aden is the closest port to Ethiopia for the import of fertilisers and that the animal wealth of Ethiopia, estimated at 80 million heads of cattle would be the main import commodity for Jordan.

Mr. Chekole told the Jordan Times, prior to his departure Tuesday night, that Ethiopia could also be the source for sugar, animal foods and other agricultural products that can be processed. He said that during his talks with Jordanian officials, he discussed the possibility of establishing shipping services between the two countries as well as a payments agreement to facilitate trade.

The Ethiopian minister also said that airline connections between the two countries could be established soon and that civil aviation officials in the two countries will discuss the issue.

Mr. Chekole said the policy of his government is to maintain good relations with its neighbours and that he was very pleased with Jordan's reaction and quick response for cooperation.

Dr. Anani visited Addis Ababa last June and signed a trade agreement which stipulated an exchange of goods worth \$70 million a year. "The agreement signed

here is the implementation of the agreement signed in Addis Ababa," Mr. Chekole said Tuesday.

The minister, who is the first Ethiopian cabinet member to visit Jordan in 10 years, expressed his admiration for Jordan's fast-developing economy and said it was unfortunate that trade exchange between his country and Jordan was very limited in the past.

Referring to Ethiopia's relations with Sudan, Mr. Chekole said his country wants to cooperate with Sudan provided the African state wanted to do the same. He stressed that his country does not wish to interfere in internal Sudanese affairs nor would it allow a Sudanese interference in Ethiopia.

Mr. Chekole, heading a nine-member trade delegation, said in conclusion of his five-day visit to Jordan that throughout the last 20 years there has been a growing awareness of the necessity to achieve more cooperation among the countries of the region. "This is the policy of my government and I am happy that Jordan's policy is similar to ours," he concluded.

## Shultz rules out U.S.-Soviet 'deals'

NEW YORK (R) — Secretary of State George Shultz said Tuesday the United States might be able to collaborate with Moscow on some regional issues but ruled out U.S.-Soviet deals on the future of various areas of the world.

Mr. Shultz was elaborating on President Reagan's speech to the United Nations General Assembly eight days ago in which the president called for high-level

U.S.-Soviet talks on regional and other issues but said "spheres of influence" no longer existed.

A U.S. official said Mr. Shultz, who was speaking to foreign ministers of the Association of South-East Asian Nations (ASEAN), was assuring them there had been no change in U.S. policy.

ASEAN is made up of Ind-

onesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Brunei.

Mr. Shultz said the president's offer of talks with Moscow on regional issues "doesn't mean at all that we think that we want to sit down with the Soviet Union and try to make agreements about what is going to happen in different parts of the world."

## FBI agent accused of passing data to Soviets

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — The Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) Wednesday announced the arrest of an FBI agent, Richard Miller, accused of violating espionage laws by passing classified documents to the Soviet Union.

Mr. Miller, 47, from Los Ang-

les, was dismissed from the FBI Tuesday. He could be sentenced to life in prison if convicted, the FBI said.

Mr. Miller, a 20-year veteran of the FBI was assigned to foreign counter-intelligence work in the bureau's Los Angeles office. He is the first FBI agent in history cha-

rged with espionage on behalf of a foreign government.

Also arrested were, Svetlana Ogorodnikov, 31, and Nikolay Ogorodnikov, also known as Nikolay Wolfson, 51, of Los Angeles. The FBI said they were born in the Soviet Union and emigrated to the United States in 1973.



# Rusk, Vance and Muskie oppose embassy move

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — Three former U.S. secretaries of state who served Democratic administrations urged congress on Tuesday to reject attempts to move the United States embassy in Israel to Jerusalem from Tel Aviv.

"Each of us is a friend of Israel, and we are dedicated to the search for a just and lasting peace in the Middle East," said the letter, signed by Dean Rusk, who served Presidents John F. Kennedy and Lyndon B. Johnson during the 1960s, and by Cyrus Vance and Edmund S. Muskie, secretaries under President Jimmy Carter.

Democratic-dominated joint subcommittees of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, however, approved on a voice vote a "sense of congress" resolution urging the move of the embassy as a gesture to the Israeli government.

"This move, reversing more than three decades of U.S. practice, could only be interpreted as a shift in the position of the United States on the status of Jerusalem and could jeopardise critical United States interests in the region," said the letter.

The Holy City holds deep religious significance for Muslims, Christians and Jews, and its status must be resolved by negotiations before there can be peace in the Middle East, it said.

"This consistent theme in our Middle East policy has been crucial to our ability to play the role of impartial mediator in the peace process," the letter said.

And it said the resolution is a congressional infringement on the constitutional powers of the president to conduct foreign policy.

"As former secretaries of state, we are acutely aware of the need for a single, coordinated voice in the conduct of American policy," the letter said. "For these reasons, it is our deeply held view that it would not be in the national interest to change at this time the location of our embassy in Israel, nor for Congress to express publicly a preference for such a change."

Mr. Carter, as well as the other two living former presidents, Richard Nixon and Mr. Gerald Ford, also are on record with the committee as opposing the embassy move.

The issue, however, has become part of this year's presidential campaign. Democratic challenger Walter Mondale has said moving the embassy would be one of his first actions in office. His vice-presidential candidate, representative Geraldine Ferraro, is one of the principal co-sponsors of the legislation in the House of Representatives.

After months of debate on the highly controversial issue, the House vote was a symbolic victory

for pro-Israeli congressmen, who brushed aside warnings that the action could trigger anti-American violence and damage Middle East peace prospects.

"It's obvious these outrages occur independent of congressional actions," said Congressman Tom Lantos, a California Democrat who sponsored the resolution.

With Congress due to adjourn this week, it is unlikely the sensitive measure will go any further this year. But Mr. Lantos said Tuesday's vote would strengthen his hand to push through the resolution in 1985.

Opponents have warned it could hurt U.S.-Arab relations. Egypt threatened to break off diplomatic relations with the United States if the embassy was relocated.

President Reagan has strongly opposed the move and his administration worked hard to prevent any congressional action, including Tuesday's subcommittee vote.

The American Jewish community is a strong force in U.S. politics and one critic, Democratic congressman George Crockett of Michigan, attributed adoption of the resolution to political pressure from the Israeli lobby.

A majority of Congress co-sponsored the resolution but it became clear many preferred to take no action this year, especially after an attack on the U.S. embassy in Beirut two weeks ago.



**MUBARAK-YAMANI TALKS:** Ahmad Zaki Yamani (centre) on cooperation between Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak (left) Wednesday holds talks with Saudi Oil Minister Sheikh Ahmed Zaki Yamani (right) on cooperation between the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) and Egypt (AP wirephoto)

## Work starts on Iraqi pipeline to Yanbu

BAGHDAD (R) — A Franco-Italian consortium started work this week to build a pipeline to link the oilfields of south Iraq with a pipeline which crosses Saudi Arabia, the official Iraqi News Agency reported.

The 640-kilometre pipeline costing \$508 million has a capacity of 500,000 barrels per day (BPD) and is the first phase of a project to carry Iraqi crude to the Saudi Red Sea port of Yanbu. It is expected to be completed next year.

The second phase will be an independent 960-kilometre pipeline, running parallel to the first, with a projected capacity of 1.05 million BPD. The contract to build this pipeline will be signed in a few months, Oil Ministry officials said.

The Franco-Italian consortium building the first phase comprises four companies, Saipem spa, Snamprogetti and Siderexport spa of Italy and Spie Capag of France.

Iraq's oil exports through its only significant oil outlet, a pipeline through Turkey to the Mediterranean, are running at about one million BPD.

The country's Gulf export terminals were closed early in the war with Iran, while Syria, an ideological foe of Baghdad, closed a pipeline carrying Iraqi crude across Syrian territory to the Mediterranean.

The government magazine Alif Baa said Wednesday plans were

now completed to construct another oil pipeline through Jordan to the Red Sea port of Aqaba. But it added the government was still waiting for guarantees from Israel not to attack the pipeline.

Diplomats said Bechtel Corporation of the U.S. was involved in the project, which would cost about \$970 million and carry 500,000 BPD on completion.

They said Iraq had concluded another agreement with Turkey to build a second pipeline to carry Iraqi crude with a daily capacity of 600,000 barrels.

Iraqi Oil Minister Qasem Ahmad Taqi said Iraq's output would increase to 4.5 million BPD after completion of the projects.

## Kreisky, Assad hold talks in Damascus

DAMASCUS (R) — Syrian President Hafez Al Assad had talks Wednesday with former Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky, who arrived here earlier on a two-day visit, the official Syrian news agency SANA said.

The agency gave no details of the talks, which it said were attended by Vice President Abdul Halim Khaddam.

Dr. Kreisky's secretary said earlier in Vienna that the former chancellor, a veteran mediator in Middle Eastern politics, would discuss the Lebanese crisis and the general situation in the region during his talks in Damascus.

Mr. Kreisky, who headed a Socialist government in Austria for 13 years, retired from Austrian politics after his Socialist Party lost its absolute majority in elections in April last year.

He continues to take an interest in the Middle East, however, and last month helped to mediate between France and Libya on an agreement to pull their troops out of Chad.

He made a surprise visit to Libya in December and met Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi. Mr. Kreisky has led several fact-finding missions to the Middle East for the Socialist International.

During Mr. Kreisky's leadership neutral Austria played an important part in helping to mediate sensitive issues between Israel and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) including an exchange of prisoners taken by both sides during the Israeli invasion of Lebanon.

Mr. Kreisky, a non-practising Jew, has been very critical of Israeli politics and supported the establishment of an independent Palestinian state as a precondition for a peaceful settlement to the Arab-Israeli conflict.

## Iran calls for new offensive against Iraq

TEHRAN (R) — The spokesman for Iran's Supreme Defence Council, has again called for new military offensives against Iraq in what diplomats said was an indication that fresh battles could be looming in the Gulf war.

Hojatoleslam Ali Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani, told reporters after a meeting of the council Tuesday that Iran needed to inflict "one or two effective blows" to Iraq.

Mr. Rafsanjani, who is also the parliament's speaker, said last week that one or two deep military strikes were needed to end the four-year-old war.

Diplomats in Tehran said Iran could not allow the war to stagnate much longer after nine months without significant activity on the ground.

"It must be a little embarrassing there has been no advance since February despite claims that Iran has the capacity to damage the enemy," one Asian diplomat said.

southern warfront, Iran captured part of the oil-rich Majnoon Islands from Iraq.

Iraqi commanders in the Basra area told reporters last weekend that Iran had massed some 20 divisions on the southern front and predicted a major offensive within the next few weeks.

However, diplomats in Tehran said a new offensive was more likely to be launched in the central and northern sectors and to have limited objectives.

Recent eyewitness reports from the southern front of considerable quantities of equipment being moved northward appeared to support this, the diplomats said.

Mr. Rafsanjani repeated Tuesday that there would be no peace in the region as long as Iraqi government remains in power.

Iran has often said the war would have been over long ago if it has the capacity to damage the Saudi Arabia and Kuwait, had cut off economic and other aid to Iraq.

## AIDO, ECWA chiefs discuss cooperation

BAGHDAD (Petra) — Scopes of co-operation and co-ordination between the Arab Industrial Development Organisation (AIDO) and the Economic Commission for Western Asia (ECWA) were discussed Tuesday during a meeting between AIDO Director General Hafez Abdul Rashid and ECWA Secretary General Mohamad Sa'id Al Attar.

In a statement to the Jordanian News Agency Petra, correspondent here Mr. Abdul Rashid said they also discussed future

co-operation between the two organisations and the United Nations Industrial Development Organisation (UNIDO) in the field of industrial studies and joint projects.

"We also discussed employing technology in petrochemical industries and extracting phosphates and agreed on executive steps aimed at meeting the requirements of the Arab World of these items," Mr. Abdul Rashid said.

## Turkey's human rights attitude called 'depressing'

STRASBOURG, France (AP) — A confidential report by the European Parliament has described Turkey's moves towards democracy and respect for human rights as completely insufficient and "depressing," it was learned Wednesday.

The report, written by Pieter Stoffelen, a Labour deputy in the Dutch Parliament, bluntly said the government of Turkish Prime Minister Turgut Ozal did not deserve membership in the Council of Europe. A copy of the report was obtained from parliamentary sources.

Drawing largely from information supplied by the Human Rights Organisations Amnesty International and the Helsinki Watch, Mr. Stoffelen's report rejected Ankara's contention that martial law was needed to preserve law and order.

## Reagan accepts responsibility for Beirut blast

BROWNSVILLE, Texas (R) — President Reagan accepted full responsibility for the Sept. 20 bombing of the U.S. embassy in Beirut which killed eight employees, including two Americans, and wounded 35.

He said an inquiry had found no evidence of carelessness and the case was closed.

"I am responsible, as I said that I was on the previous tragedy, I was responsible and no one else for our policy and our people being there," Mr. Reagan told reporters Tuesday during a campaign stop.

The earlier attack to which he referred was a suicide bomb attack on Oct. 23 last year on Marine headquarters at Beirut International Airport in which 241 American servicemen died.

"We're doing everything we can to finally try to get an international movement that can give us better protection," he added.

Mr. Reagan, who has been blamed by Democratic presidential candidate Walter Mondale for inadequate security at the embassy, has already denied charges of a security lapse there. The embassy was the third U.S. target of attack in Lebanon in 17 months.

The president has also denied that staff were moved into it prematurely after the bombing of the old embassy in Beirut early last year.

Mr. Reagan said it was impossible to know where someone who was willing to kill himself in an attack would strike.

Asked if U.S. officials who had made the various decisions about the Beirut embassy should be held accountable, Mr. Reagan replied: "No, I'm not going to deliver somebody's head upon a platter, which seems to be the request of so many when things like this happen."

In Little Rock, Arkansas, Mr. Mondale told reporters he was glad Mr. Reagan had accepted responsibility for the bombing.

"But when you read the full statement, he seems to be saying, 'I take responsibility, but nothing went wrong.' I don't believe that will wash," Mr. Mondale said.

"I think he now really has to take responsibility and tell us what happened, what went wrong and what he's doing to prevent a recurrence."

## TV & RADIO WHAT'S GOING ON FOR THE TRAVELLER USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.

<b>JORDAN TELEVISION</b> <b>MAIN CHANNEL</b> 17:00 ..... Koran 17:10 ..... Cartoons 17:35 ..... Children Programme 18:35 ..... Local Programme 19:25 ..... News Programme 19:40 ..... News in Arabic 20:00 ..... Local Competition Programme 21:45 ..... Programme Review 22:30 ..... Arabic Play 23:00 ..... News in Arabic 23:10 ..... Play Continued <b>FOREIGN CHANNEL</b> 18:00 ..... French Programme 19:00 ..... News in French 19:30 ..... News in Hebrew 20:30 ..... The Faint-hearted Feminist 21:00 ..... Towards 2000 21:10 ..... Sherlock Holmes 22:00 ..... News in English 23:15 ..... Feature Film: Sol Madrid <b>RADIO JORDAN</b> 835 KHz, AM & 95.0 MHz, FM & partly on 95.0 KHz, SW 07:00 ..... Light Music 07:30 ..... Newsweek 08:00 ..... Morning Show 08:30 ..... News Summary 09:00 ..... Morning Show 10:00 ..... Pop Session 10:30 ..... News Summary 10:45 ..... Pop Session 11:00 ..... News Summary 11:15 ..... Pop Session 11:30 ..... News Summary 11:45 ..... Pop Session 12:00 ..... 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## NEWS IN BRIEF

### Hassan receives Sheikh Mhilan

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, received in his office at the royal court Wednesday Sheikh Mohammad Mhilan, the newly appointed Islamic Chief Justice. Sheikh Mhilan succeeds the late Sheikh Ibrahim Al Qattan who passed away late last month. The audience was attended by Court Minister Adnan Abu Odeh.

### Hikmat to attend transport meeting

AMMAN (Petra) — Transport Minister Taher Hikmat will leave for Algiers Friday at the head of an official delegation to take part in the Arab ministers of communications and transport meeting due to open on Oct. 6. In the four-day meeting, the ministers will discuss a document suggesting a pan-Arab communications and transport strategy. Mr. Hikmat will be accompanied by senior officials from the Ministry of Transport.

### Labour minister inspects permit offices

AMMAN (Petra) — Labour Minister Tayseer Abdul Jaber Wednesday inspected labour offices in Sahab and Amman and looked into the process of issuing work permits to non-Jordanians in accordance with the new labour regulations. Dr. Abdul Jaber met with some of the applicants and answered questions about certain problems they face in obtaining work permits. He also paid tribute to labour office employees for their efforts in completing the process in the best and fastest manner possible.



**REGENT INSPECTS TROOPS:** His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, Wednesday continued his inspection tour of Jordanian Armed Forces units. The tour included the Third Royal Armoured Division where he was briefed by army commanders on the training programmes and the duties of the troops. Prince Hassan also visited the training ground and watched exercises with live ammunition. Prince Hassan's tour Tuesday covered the Third Royal Mechanised Division where he met with senior officers and was briefed on the training programmes and activities of the troops. Prince Hassan was accompanied by army commanders (Petra photo)

## Delightful exhibition of rare French illustrated books brings together 22 famous twentieth century artists

By Meg Abu Hamdan  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — At the French Cultural Centre this week is the most marvellous exhibition of pages from illustrated French books published during the period 1932 to 1973. It was during these 40 years that the publication of illustrated books in France was probably at its best with French artists like Matisse, Derain and Malliol working in conjunction with authors, poets and publishers to produce books full of original prints. It was also during this period that the French illustrated book became a new art form, for no longer did the artist merely illustrate the already written word, but both author and artist worked closely together, and no longer did the artist send his drawing to the printer, he printed them himself. Working like this obviously meant only a few books could be published, editions rarely exceeded 100 copies. Yet despite the fact these books were, and are, very special, their price, compared to an original oil by the same artist, remained within the reach of many more people.

The exhibition at the French Cultural Centre, which was compiled in cooperation with the National Committee of Illustrated Books, comprises some 60 illustrations by 22 French artists whose names, which read like a list of some of the most famous artists of the twentieth century, leave one gasping just a little. Perhaps the most well known name of all is that of Matisse and, for me at least, it is his illustrations that are quite simply the most beautiful. Illustrating books like "Les Fleurs du Mal" by Baudelaire and "Pasphe" by Henri de Montherlant are drawings that are so simple, just a line that curves without faltering to make a fluid face full of expression or a prancing minotaur, and so effective.

His touch of flamboyance, seen especially in his illustrations for the poems of Charles d'Orleans, where the huge flowing letters of the title and the signature encircled with a wavy, doodle type of red line, contrasts wonderfully with the stern hooked nose profile of the poet himself on the facing page and all adds to the sparkle of Matisse's work.

### Two for one

The work of some authors seems to lend itself more easily to illustration than that of others. It is of special interest to see how two different artists illustrate the same text, which is what happens in the case of the Fables of Jean de la Fontaine.

When illustrated by Andre Derain, the stories become peopled with busy curvaceous figures. When illustrated by Marc Chagall the same stories take on a dreamy quality where the unexpected can happen. The work of Chagall, seen for the first time here in Jordan, becomes even more ethereal with dancing and embracing figures floating in verdant green and lush blues, yellows and burning oranges, colours that create an atmosphere, in books such as "Daphnis and Chloe" by Langus.

Other authors and poets whose work has been much illustrated are Michel Butor, famous because he has only ever produced books in conjunction with artists. His work at this exhibit is enhanced by backgrounds of textured colour by Camille Bryen and with little brushstrokes that can be trees, birds, fire and sea at any one time by Jacques Herold and Tristram Tzara. Tzara's poem "Parler Seul" is most marvellously illustrated with a collage of great simplicity by Joan Miro.

### Illustrative sculptors

Tristram Tzara's work has also been illustrated by sculptor Jacques Villon, which brings us to the realisation that many sculptors seem drawn to the art of book illustration and when you start analysing their work you see that their work can always be picked out by some almost indefinable touch.

Sometimes the drawings by sculptors have more presence, are more three dimensional and more textual, as in the marvellous figures by Malliol for his illustrations of Lucien's "Dialogues des Coustumes" and as in the abstract relief print of Hajdu. At other times they seem to be that little bit more precise than the work of their painter counterparts as is seen in the work of Jacques Villon and of the cubist sculptor Henri Laurens.

Several of the artists have illustrated their own writings and often to great effect. Both Chagall and Ferdinand Leger felt compelled to write about the circus, perhaps because more than anything they wanted to capture its life, gaiety, speed and movement in colours and form, something which Leger manages to do particularly well with his network of curving limbs.

Nicolas de Stael chose to illustrate his own letters to Pierre Lecuire and did so with abstracts composed of bright shapes that seem to rise off the paper and melt together.

### Abstracts

Other abstract illustrations come from Zao Wou Ki who illustrated Andre Malraux's "La Tentation de l'Occident" with black energy on red, from Salvador Dali, whose exploding red splash and giant coiling blue and white snail shell illustrating Cervantes' "Don Quixote" can only be recognised as his work when you spot the small receding figures on that wide open stage.

Georges Braques, whose lovely bird shapes illustrating Frank Elgar's "Resurrection de L'oiseau" verge on the figurative.

Finally, just about the only artist who has illustrated anything in a more conventional manner is Andre Dunoyer de Segonzac, whose spidery drawings capture perfectly the essence of French rural life for Colette's novel "La Treille Muscate".

This remarkable exhibition is a wonderful start to the new season at the French Cultural Centre. The exhibition runs for only one week, much to the regret of the director of the centre, M. Bourdais, who brought the exhibition over especially for his Jordanian audience. The exhibition is only going on to the centre in Damascus, who helped share the costs, before returning to France.

## Students collect CPF donations

AMMAN (Petra) — A group of students from the Universities of Jordan and Yarmouk and community colleges and schools in Amman, Zarqa, Salt, Irbid and Madaba will Thursday collect donations from citizens to support the Cerebral Palsy Foundation (CPF) on the occasion of National Cerebral Palsy Day.

CPF President Fakhri Al Belbeisi called on citizens to effectively contribute to the activities and to intensify their efforts to support the CPF. He added that any support to this national foundation will help it to perform its task and to provide its services to citizens everywhere.

## JCO negotiates agricultural loans

AMMAN (Petra) — A delegation from the European Investment Bank (EIB) and the European Community held talks here Wednesday with Mr. Hassan Nabulsi, director general of the Jordanian Cooperative Organisation (JCO). The talks centered on re-lending a JD 1 million loan from the bank to Jordanian farmers in Jordan through the JCO. The visiting delegation arrived here Tuesday evening for a week-long visit and for talks with officials on a number of projects being financed with loans from the bank in Jordan.

A delegation from the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) is due here by the middle of this month for talks with the JCO and other officials on offering loans to Jordanians involved in farming rain-fed regions in Jordan. IFAD has so far granted Jordan JD 3.5 million through the JCO.

## RSS, WAJ sign JD 285,000 agreement

# Joint project to exploit water using wind power

AMMAN (Petra) — The Royal Scientific Society (RSS) and the Water Authority of Jordan (WAJ) will carry out a joint project for exploiting underground water by employing the power of the wind, according to an agreement signed here Wednesday.

The project, to be carried out in three stages, is expected to cost JD 285,000 of which JD 250,000 will be provided by the West German government and the rest will be shared equally by the RSS and WAJ.

The project entails setting up an experimental water pumping station which will be made to work by wind power and building two pumping stations for generating electricity, also to be generated by wind power.

A spokesman said after the signing ceremony that the project is a follow-up to one carried out by the

RSS in 1982 in cooperation with the Water Authority and the Natural Resources Authority at Jurat Al Darawish.

The project, to be implemented in 30 months, involves purchasing equipment, building the infrastructure for the three stations and paying for the technicians who will be carrying out the project, the spokesman said.

### Three stages

In the first stage of the project the technicians will define the locations of the artesian wells to be

exploited in the desert regions and will design the system for pumping water in accordance with specifications. The second stage entails building the pilot stations, testing their reliability and providing a system for their maintenance.

The third stage involves conducting a feasibility study on the prospects of operating such stations and submitting recommendations about them.

The agreement was signed by WAJ Director Mohammad Saleh Al Keilani and RSS President Fakhri Al Daghestani.

According to the spokesman, the RSS has been directing its attention towards exploiting the power of the wind for pumping ground water in desert regions of Jordan because electricity does not reach these regions.

## Communications Ministry organises international postal symposium

AMMAN (Petra) — In response to a request by the Universal Postal Union (UPU), the Ministry of Communications will organise a symposium on international postal accountancy and special drawing rights in Amman in the coming week. Ministry of Communications Under Secretary Mansour Ibn Tarif announced here Wednesday.

He said that the 17-day symposium will be attended by 19 Arab states in addition to representatives of the Arab Postal Union (APU) and the UPU. The request to Jordan by the UPU was made following Jordan's election to the organisation's executive council membership during the UPU international conference held in Hamburg, West Germany, recently, Mr. Ibn Tarif said.

He said that lecturers from Jordan and the Arab World will speak during the 17-day meeting at the end of which a general appraisal of the discussions will be made. Mr. Ibn Tarif said that a programme has been prepared for the delegation to tour archaeological sites and development projects in Jordan.

Delegates taking part in the symposium are Algeria, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, the United Arab Emirates, Libya, Kuwait, Morocco, Oman, Qatar, Syria, Tunisia, Djibouti, Iraq, Lebanon, Mauritania, Sudan, North Yemen, South Yemen and Palestine.

## Ambassador reviews strategic policy making

By Salameh B. Ne'matt  
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Economic policy making is becoming an interdisciplinary subject, Pakistan's ambassador accredited to Jordan declared Wednesday in a lecture delivered to the Amman Lions Club at the Tyche Hotel.

During his lecture entitled "Economic Interaction between National and International Systems," Mr. Ihsan Rashid, who is also a professor of economy, said the world needs "a mental re-orientation — a tidal wave of knowledge" in order to advance through a better interaction. He described the economic interaction

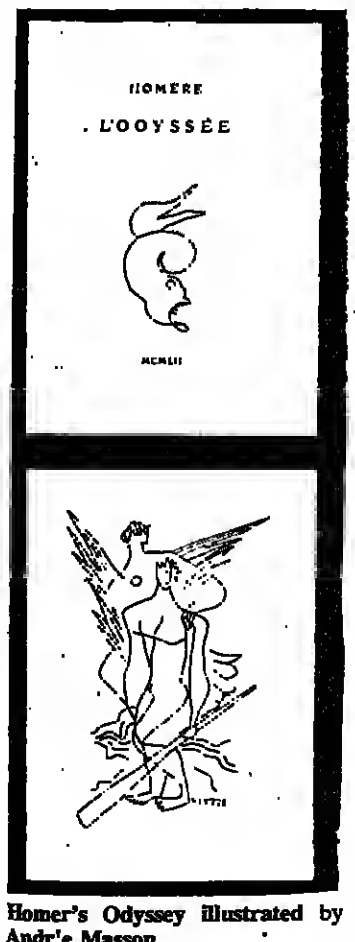
between national and international systems as a "complex process" but, however, "the scene is extremely challenging," he said.

"I suggest a framework to review the process more analytically in order to start the linkage process," Mr. Rashid said, adding there are "various impulses" that are generated in one place and transmitted into other places.

Mr. Rashid said that in the Middle East, "people are very familiar with reactive response." Citing an example he said when a stimulus is received by a system in the Middle East, it is reacted to either positively or negatively.

In order to predict these reactions, Mr. Rashid said, high-quality information centres should be formed to study them through a continuous monitoring process in order to feed the policy makers with a flow of the right kind of information, hence sound solutions can be reached.

"In Jordan," he added, "there is now a clear possibility for a well-trained team to hit at a first rate discovery. Jordan is a unique country in the sense that although it is resourceless, 37 per cent of its population are students that if trained, it would allow the revolution of the modern times," Mr. Rashid concluded.



Homer's Odyssey illustrated by Andre Masson

## JORDAN NATIONAL RALLY

THE ROYAL AUTOMOBILE CLUB OF JORDAN

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Responsible Editor:  
**MOHAMMAD AMAD**

Editor:  
**GEORGE S. HAWATMEH**

Senior Editor:  
**RAMI G. KHOURI**

Editorial and advertising offices:

Jordan Press Foundation,  
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## Dam nonsense

RARELY HAVE we had a more disgraceful performance from an American official than the show of moral and factual confusion that was put on a few days ago by United States Deputy Secretary of State Kenneth Dam. He was telling (uh, golly gee, what a coincidence) a Jewish fund-raising organisation's leaders about "international terrorism", and said that anti-American attacks in the Middle East were designed to destroy diplomacy. He said critics of American policy propose that if the U.S. wants to stop the terrorism, it should abandon its principles and change its policies.

Mr. Dam is either extraordinarily stupid, which is unlikely, or has, like most other senior American officials, shelved his powers of independent thought in favour of bowing to the intellectual terrorism of his Israeli friends. The truth is, and Mr. Dam, like other senior American officials do, will probably speak it loud and clear when he leaves office, that the Arab states and the rest of the world, including most of the European states, the other American allies in NATO, the OECD countries and virtually everybody else under the sun, are not asking America to abandon its principles, but rather to live up to them.

Yes, America should change its policies, in order to be truly even-handed and thereby help promote a balanced peace between Arabs and Israelis. Mr. Dam, in a fit of befuddlement that is a hallmark of American officials addressing Jewish fund-raisers, also said the aim of American diplomacy was "to prevent one party from imposing its will on others" in the Middle East. Oh, really, Ken? Tell us that again after the Reagan administration approves a supplemental aid package of \$1 billion to Israel after Shimon Peres visits Washington next week.

The sad fact is that Mr. Dam speaks nonsense and rubbish, precisely because he and his leaders have strayed so far from the heartland of the principled and honourable America that we have known in the past. It is bad enough that Israel has used American support to impose itself on the Arabs. It is equally troubling, we think, that Israel has also been able to impose its will on its financiers in Washington. Mr. Dam should first save his principles, and then try implementing them abroad.

## ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

### Al Ra'i: Cheap Israeli manipulation

FOLLOWING KING Hussein's speech to parliament on Monday, the Israelis have begun a propaganda campaign against Jordan accusing it of rejecting peace. In fact, Jordan refuses capitulation and not peace. King Hussein made it clear that Jordan does not refuse to have peace but it does not want to accept Israel's terms and deception. In its present form, the Israeli government is unable to make peace with its neighbours. It contains the Labour Party, which launched the 1967 war on the Arabs and the Likud bloc which is still intent on building colonies on Arab land and evicting the Palestinians from their homeland. In this cabinet the extremists have the upper hand in policy-making, and therefore the government of Shimon Peres is not expected to make any serious efforts to make peace with the Arabs.

It is not possible for the extremists to offer other Arabs their land which was occupied in 1967. Moreover, the Israelis continue to receive total support and financial help from the United States, and this further encourages them to pursue their present policies and to hold on to the Arab territory. Therefore the only alternative remaining for the Arabs is to call for an international conference which could establish a basis for peace and implement U.N. Security Council resolutions on the Middle East issue.

### Al Dustour: End Palestinian differences

THE INTENSIVE efforts being exerted here and there for ending inter-Palestinian differences and the tours of envoys from the PLO in various Arab capitals to bring about reconciliation among Palestinian factions, should by now lead to fruitful results. What is required is to save the PLO from destruction. But if the contacts being made among the PLO leaders and the Arab capitals lead to failure then the Palestinians themselves are the prime losers. They will be losing time, effort, unity and confidence of the Palestinian people.

The least possible thing to agree on is the convening of the Palestine National Council (PNC) which could find solutions to the many problems the PLO is facing at the moment. Any reforms to be made should come from the PNC meeting where all the cards can be put on the table and all the issues discussed in a frank atmosphere. If after the many months of contacts nothing is achieved and the PNC meeting is not convened, then the PLO will be in for more rifts and divisions that threaten its very existence. Perhaps the next few days can bring them their result.

### Sawt Al Shaab: Loud and clear

TWO IMPORTANT things in King Hussein's speech to parliament on Monday: He reaffirmed Jordan's policies vis a vis the Middle East issue and the rights of the Palestinian people, and exposed Israel's deception and underhand dealings with the Arabs and the international community. The King made it clear that Jordan will not be taken in by Israel's claims and false pretences.

Another point in the speech was that concerning domestic situation. He said that despite the harsh economic situation, the government is pursuing plans for development and for building a strong regular army and people's army to defend the nation. King Hussein has thus displayed Jordan's keenness on maintaining a strong economy while at the same time building a powerful army to defend the homeland. This is essential if the country wants to confront the enemy's designs and foil them. On the pan-Arab front King Hussein stressed that only through unity and solidarity can the Arabs meet the Israeli challenge and can regain their usurped property.

## VIEW FROM AMERICA

# Very few Americans want war

By Franz Schurmann

THE AMERICAN newspapers have been writing about the presidential campaign since the beginning of the year. Day after day there was news about this and that candidate. Then came the conventions and the newspapers were filled with news about the campaign. The television networks covered the show. And then when it was all over, it turned out that they lost a great deal of money. Few people watched.

Among ordinary people, one hears little talk about the election. Few people seem to care. There is a widespread belief that Mr. Reagan will be re-elected. And there is no enthusiasm for Mr. Mondale. In early September, he began his campaign in the traditional

manner with a parade down New York's famous Fifth Avenue. There were so few onlookers even the sympathetic television networks could not make the gaping holes look filled. Mr. Reagan does better because people like him, and also he looks like a winner.

But if Americans are not all that excited about the presidential race, they are worried about another race: the arms race. Over 70 per cent of the Republican delegates to their convention in mid-August (who are considered ultra-right-wing) were in favour of the U.S.-Soviet arms control. Very few Americans want war.

And so it is not surprising that one can see it in the media and hear in ordinary con-

versation concern that Mr. Reagan is not doing enough to bring about arms control. But recently there also has been growing concern that something is wrong with the Soviet leadership.

When Soviet leader Chernenko re-appeared in public in early September, there was relief in the American media. At least he is not dead; he seemed in fairly good shape. No newspapers in the U.S. are gloating over the fact that Mr. Brezhnev and Mr. Andropov died within a short time of each other, and that rumours suggested Mr. Chernenko too is ill. How can there be arms control if the Soviet leadership is in disarray?

Worry again surfaced when

Moscow announced that General Ogarkov had been relieved from his position. People remembered him as the general who gave the Soviet version of the shooting down of KAL 007. If some other general panicked and ordered the mysterious plane shot down, Gen. Ogarkov did not look like the kind of general who would panic. Gen. Ogarkov's appearance helped counteract all the bad publicity that Moscow was getting over the KAL 007 incident.

Why was he removed? We do not know why. But in a television interview, U.S. national security adviser Robert McFarlane seemed to have let his tongue slip when he spoke of "turmoil" within the Soviet

leadership. Obviously he was reflecting what he had read in the CIA reports.

If Mr. Reagan gets re-elected, then people in and outside of the U.S. can feel confident that there will be a stable leadership at least in the White House. Mr. Reagan is not a great leader but he has a cool and practical head. Even his opponents concede that. His team is dull, both Mr. Shultz and Mr. Weinberger are solid and practical men.

Andrei Gromyko, who is the best known of the current Soviet leaders, may be a hard-liner, but he is a little like his American counterparts. But for the rest, the outside world knows little about them. Marshal Ustinov, the defence min-

ister, seems like a tough boss. The rising Gorbachov is little known. The rest, except to "Kremlinologists", are just names.

Even American reactionaries hope that some sort of political stability becomes evident again in Moscow. One hears little talk in the U.S. about rolling back "Communist tyranny".

The threat of nuclear war has made political stability indispensable to the big powers. Maybe it also helps maintain the political status quo in other countries. We may not like it but the fact that the world's powers are all armed to the teeth may turn out to be the strongest conservatising force in the world today.

# The task for Israel's new government

By David Steel

The writer is leader of the British Liberal Party and a member of parliament. He recently visited Jordan and participated in the discussions of the Arab-Liberal International Meeting held in Amman last month under the chairmanship of His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan. Mr. Steel is one of the British politicians most sympathetic to the Arab and Palestinian cause and is in close contact with Middle East issues. The following is a syndicated article on the latest developments in the Arab-Israeli conflict as Mr. Steel saw them after his visit to the area. The article is published simultaneously in the Jordan Times and the Arabic-language Al Ra'i.

LONDON — I have just seen what a GNU looks like. It is indeed a strange animal, for which survival predictions vary enormously. I refer, of course, to the two-headed creature I met in Israel last week, the new "Government of National Unity". The country suffers from a form of proportional representation which I have never heard advocated by even the most zealous electoral reformer; change to the German or Irish system is now being contemplated, both of which secure a decent compromise between effectiveness and proportionality. The result of the present system is a host of small parties, containing one, or three, or in some cases one, members of the Knesset, holding the balance between the two main forces of Likud and Labour.

President Chaim Herzog has a deserved reputation as a statesman of high international standing, who is also, in private, one of the most reasonable and far-sighted of Israeli public figures. He was fairly determined from the start of the new parliament, elected in July, that a stable national government of the two main groupings be formed. And so it is, with Shimon Peres, the Labour leader, prime minister for the first two years, and Yitzhak Shamir, the Likud leader, due to take over in the second half of the parliament, and meantime serving as deputy prime minister and foreign minister. (As I was about to meet them last month, one of my most irreverent associates whispered in my ear: "Now is your chance to meet a real prime minister designate".)

Israel faces such colossal problems that a national government

may be the only hope of tackling them decisively. Nearly 600 troops have been killed in the war in Lebanon, where some 12,000 are still bogged down by guerrilla fighting. Moreover, every one of Israel's neighbours, with the exception of Egypt, is technically still at war with her; and such is the drain on her economy that inflation runs at 400 per cent. The short straw in the cabinet-making has been drawn by the Liberal leader, Yitzhak Modai, a somewhat abrasive character, who is tackling the post of minister of finance.

The only member of the new cabinet I was able to talk to at length put the position bluntly: if Peres and Shamir hang together, the government has great potential for domestic success; if they do not, they will both hang separately.

Mr. Shamir is the most vulnerable. As the outgoing prime minister, and now over 70, he has the ambitious and ruthless Ariel Sharon, breathing down his neck while preparing to knife him in the back. It is a measure of the fragility of the Likud leadership that Mr. Sharon, who was dropped in disgrace as defence minister after the Sabra and Shatila camp massacres in 1982, should bounce back with the industry and commerce portfolio. If the Peres government goes too far in the direction of peace with the Arabs, Mr. Sharon will assuredly attempt to wrest the leadership of Likud from Mr. Shamir, and given the reactionary nature of that grouping, could well succeed. Much will, therefore, depend on the strength and wisdom of the four Liberal ministers and their followers in the Knesset. If they can make it clear that a

Sharon pulch would cause them to leave Likud and switch to the Labour alignment, under Peres, there is hope that they could save off what would undoubtedly be a major disaster, both for Israel, and for the hope of any Middle East peace settlement.

Leaving to one side the country's economic problems, the priorities for the new government are: a) to get their forces back from Lebanon; b) to improve Arab conditions in the occupied territories of the West Bank and Gaza; and, c) to re-start the peace process in the Middle East.

The first is the easiest of these tasks. The government wants the troops out "in a short time," but the shortness is as long as a piece of string: it depends where you cut it. The Liberal mayor of Tel Aviv, in a remarkably blunt and forceful speech welcoming us at a civic reception for last month's Liberal International Congress, with Messrs. Peres and Shamir sitting in front of him, told them to act quickly to get the troops home from where they should never have been in the first place. Not all agree with such sentiments, certainly not Mr. Sharon, and not even Mr. Shamir. But there is a widespread view that with the PLO militarily routed in Lebanon, it is time the troops came home.

The United Nations force commander in the region, whom I met in Jerusalem, is preparing plans for the expansion of peace-keeping forces in the Lebanon, in the hope that a withdrawal plan will be agreed, and the Security Council will give them the necessary strong mandate to supervise a return to stability in the southern half of Lebanon.

The second task, of improving relations with the Arab communities in the West Bank and Gaza, is much more difficult, especially since the Peres promise of no more Jewish settlements has been abandoned in favour of half a dozen new ones out of the 27 promised by Mr. Shamir. The resentment caused by these settlements cannot be over-stated. It is not just a question of the land being expropriated for them, but also of the associated water sup-

plies. Water is a political hot potato. One man told me that the Israeli authorities had installed water meters in his area, rationing his capability of irrigating his own land to 40 per cent of the area he was able to cultivate before. "You can understand our bitterness when we see the swimming pools in some of the settlements," he said.

Indeed I can. The Israeli settlement policy has been regularly condemned in United Nations resolutions, which the previous government has ignored with equal regularity. The Peres government, I am assured, will at least make a start by altering the "tone" of the administration of these territories. There is all the pettifoggery harassment of civilian population characteristic of military occupation. But he will need to do more than that, if he is to gain the trust and respect of the people in the occupied Arab territories.

In a meeting with some of the Arab mayors, (both in power and deposed), I was struck by how more modest their demands were than the last time I met them, five years ago. They are coldly realistic about Israeli occupation, and recognise that it may continue indefinitely. Meanwhile, they ask, not unreasonably, that steps be taken to let them have more control over their own lives, over decisions about hospitals and factories, housing and taxation, leaving the Israelis to control security until such time as a peace settlement is reached. Certainly if Mr. Peres and his colleagues proceed in that direction, which was envisaged in one form in the Camp David accords, but on which nothing has been done, they are likely to improve the strained relations with their subject population.

The Israelis are so proud of their national democracy and treatment of minorities that their unjust treatment of these Arab populations stands out in stark contrast. Meanwhile, life for the remaining mayors remains intolerable, as they attempt to steer a path between the demands of their Israeli overlords, and those of the various extremist guerrilla groups



The David Steel Column

operating on the fringes of the PLO. Indeed, the mayor of Rafah was shot dead last month. Several have been simply sacked by the Israeli military governors.

The third task, of restarting the peace process, is much the most problematical. Before going to Israel, I took a small group of international Liberal leaders, including the current prime minister of Iceland, to Amman for a two-day seminar headed by Crown Prince Hassan, joined mainly by academics rather than politicians from the Arab countries.

Such are the wearisome Israeli sensibilities that even this harmless exercise was hailed in some quarters of their national press as being "anti-Israeli", though in contrast, many Israelis commented favourably to me on the interviews given both by me and the Crown Prince on Jordan Television, which is avidly watched in Israel.

The discussion in Jordan was of a very high order, and our communique included a specific reference to the state of Israel's right to security. Although it would only be fair to characterise the mood in Amman as not optimistic, there is a genuine longing for peace with Israel, and a hope that the new government might just make a break with the policies of the past. Not the least of Arab anxieties is the possible rise of Islamic fundamentalism, and hence political extremism, among the younger generation in the Arab World, spreading from the revolution in Iran. That would kill any hope of a peace settlement.

On both sides in the past, there has been a tendency to gaze on declarations from the past, on the PLO's ambition to destroy Israel, or on Zionist expansionist ambitions, rather than the actual current thinking of mainstream politicians in all the territories involved. Arabs and Israelis have not been brought together openly at a collectively high level since the Geneva talks more than a decade ago. It is worth either trying that route again, or revising the more local U.N. armistice machinery, for bilateral negotiations of a more limited nature.

Unfortunately, nothing is likely to happen until after the Dutch auction. Jewish auctioneers sound offensive, but might be more accurate of the American elections. If President Reagan is re-elected, during his second term, he must put his weight behind the moderate forces in Mr. Peres' government. He cannot go on allowing Israel automatically to veto every peace proposal. Without U.S. financial support, Israel could not survive. America should be aware of just how low her stock now is in the Arab world, and of how continued failure to pursue an urgent peace settlement will not only destabilise the Middle East, but could also trigger the ultimate catastrophe between East and West.

# Fame takes its toll on celebrities' families too

By Hugh Pain

Reuter

LONDON — When Australian Prime Minister Bob Hawke wept in public over drug problems in his family, it was a reminder not only that celebrities are human but also that those close to them suffer the pressures of fame with few rewards.

Mr. Hawke's tearful response last week, when questioned over opposition charges that he blocked an official probe into the drugs trade, was surprising in a leader whose appeal is largely based on his macho image as a former union boss and reformed alcoholic, now firmly in charge of himself and the country.

The explanation, when it came, was that Mr. Hawke's younger daughter and her husband are both fighting heroin addiction and have permanently damaged their health with the drug.

Mr. Hawke's tears seem to have done his standing no harm. An opinion poll after the incident gave him an approval rating of 66 per cent. The public likes a little humanity in its leaders — provided it is not seen as weakness.

Twelve years ago Democratic frontrunner Edmund Muskie was reduced to tears by a newspaper editorial criticising his wife — and thereby ended his hopes of the U.S. presidency.

In general, however, those who have actively sought fame survive its knocks best. But the families of the famous, or those thrust into unwanted celebrity, not infrequently buckle under the strain.

Betty Ford, despite or because of the popularity her warm personality gave her, sought refuge in alcohol after her husband became U.S. president following the downfall of Richard Nixon.

"It (being the president's wife) was something I could not bring myself to face," she said after successful treatment had saved both her health and her marriage.

Diana Spencer was a shy 20-year-old in 1981 when she was catapulted into the public eye by her marriage to Prince Charles, heir to the British throne.

Unable to escape the constant media attention, she suffered so much that Queen Elizabeth, fearing for her health, called in the press to ask them to ease up.

Less protected was Margaret Trudeau, only 22 when she married the 51-year-old Canadian prime minister.

Too immature to live with the demands of being, as she described it, "a rose in my husband's lapel," she escaped to much-publicised affairs and experiments with drugs before divorce gave her the freedom and relative obscurity she craved.

Being a celebrity's wife was "a total catastrophe in terms of my identity," she wrote later.

"It is impossible to predict who will survive the pressures of being in the public eye and who will not," London consultant psychiatrist Joan Gomez told Reuters. "Too many variables are in play."

personality problems, sometimes with tragic results.

Perhaps the most poignant example was that of David Kennedy, third son of Sen. Robert Kennedy, assassinated in 1968.

He was 12 years old when he watched on television his father being shot a few metres from where he sat in a Los Angeles hotel.

A year later he and his elder brother Robert began experimenting with drugs. David was then 13, Robert 15.

In March this year Robert was given a two-year sentence for drug possession, suspended on condition he give up heroin. In April, David was found dead of an overdose in a Florida hotel.

"David Kennedy died the day his father died," said a recent biographer of the family. "I don't think there was a moment in his life when he was free of his demons."

Dr. Gomez observed that political families were especially prone to psychological problems, many of them showing classic symptoms of manic-depression.

"If you have a manic-depressive streak in the right amount you can achieve a great deal, with a marvellous, infectious energy," she said.

"But without it the energy goes, or if you get a double dose you go mad."

Like the Kennedy clan, the Churchills, Britain's most famous

political family, have matched their triumphs with disasters on an equal scale.

Winston Churchill, Britain's wartime leader, himself grew up in the shadow of a powerful father — Lord Randolph Churchill, a maverick and self-destructive late 19th-century politician.

Winston, in the view of many people the greatest Englishman of the 20th century, carved his own triumphant path, although racked on the way by depression and self-doubt, but his children tried and failed to follow it.

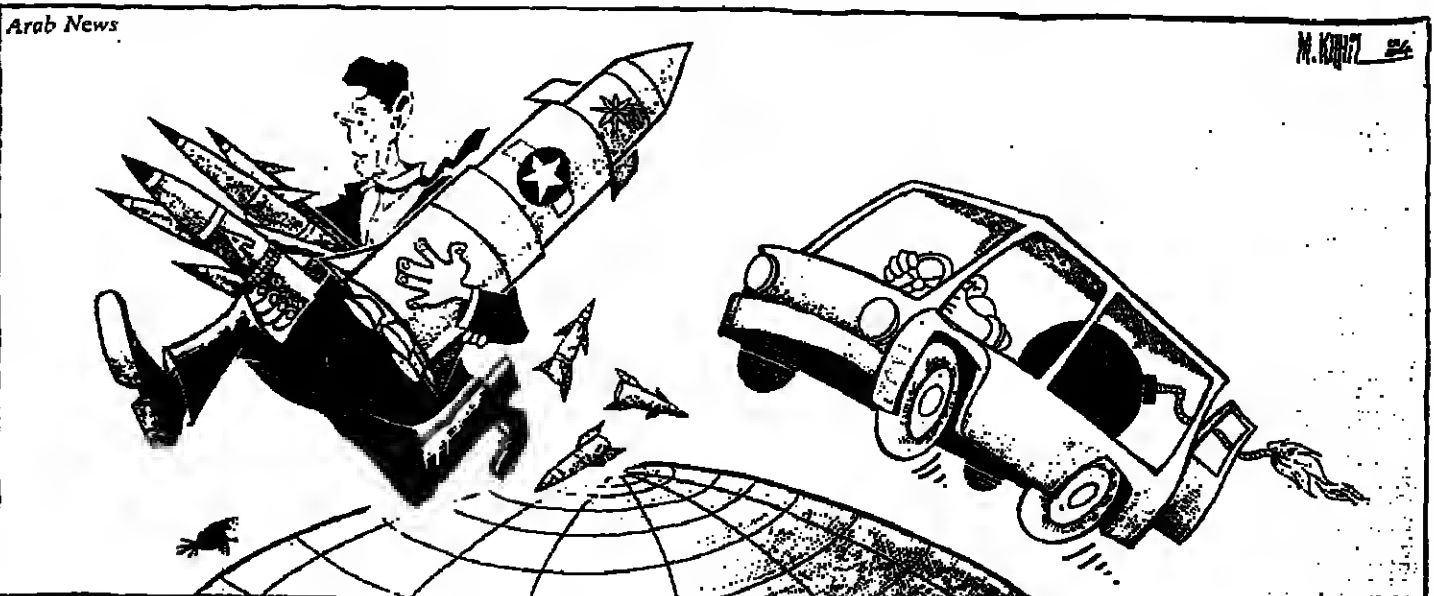
His daughter Sarah had marital and drink problems and a mediocre career as an actress, and his only son Randolph, regarded as a man of brilliant promise, failed to

fulfil it as a politician or writer.

Even one of his friends wrote of "the boorishness, the drunken ranting, the uncontrollable temper" brought on by his sense of inadequacy.

"There may not be a connecting theme," said Dr. Gomez. "After all, there are many people who become drug addicts, or are mediocre, or are jealous of their parents. Perhaps it just shows up more in families in the public eye."

But for too many families of the famous, the bitter words of Randolph Churchill, who died aged 57 in 1968, could serve as an epitaph: "It is impossible to flourish under an oak."





# Mohammad Ali wants to be Islam's ambassador

By Ashraf Fouad  
Reuters

KHARTOUM — Former world heavyweight boxing champion Muhammad Ali says that if God helps him whip his health problem it is his dream to become the ambassador of the Islamic faith.

"If Allah blesses me to stay alive and healthy, I will do my best to spread the word of Islam," he told fans in Sudan last week.

Ali's doctor has said neurological tests in a New York hospital suggested he had the nervous condition known as Parkinson's syndrome.

"My dream is to be the ambassador of Islam and reach into the hills of America," said Ali, who embraced Islam 20 years ago. Now that I am no longer a boxer, my dream is to fight for the cause of Islam with my connections and my fame."

The 42-year-old three times world champion, was doing just that through five hectic days in Khartoum. Sudanese President Jaafar Nimeiri had invited him for celebrations for the first anniversary of the introduction of the Sharia (Islamic law) in Africa's

largest country.

Laden with gifts of gold, ivory, a leopardskin and an English translation of the Holy Koran, Ali responded with a speech saying: "The media seem to promote only the bad..."

He said it dwelt only on the alleged misdeeds of Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi and Iran's revolutionary leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini.

"They will love Islam if they get a chance to hear about the true teachings of Islam."

Ali, interviewed at his hotel by Reuters, also jabbed at the media over coverage of his recent symptoms of slurred speech and poor movement.

"Reporters at the hospital blew it up and made it look like I was dying," he said. "I never came near dying. I felt tired."

Ali told reporters during a stopover in London Saturday night on his way to Los Angeles: "I'm OK, but I am tired."

Earlier this month, Ali spent four days in New York's Columbia Presbyterian Hospital before he flew to Sudan. His physician, Stanley Fahn, said he had Parkinson's Syndrome. But he said this was

not the degenerative Parkinson's disease and could be controlled by medication.

Mr. Fahn did not object to Ali's 16-hour flight to Khartoum.

In his interview with Reuters, Ali said "I feel good. I am blurred at times... so I need my medication to give me extra strength when I get tired."

Life-time manager Jabir Muhammad said the hospital had reassured the Ali camp that the medication would help the champion get better. It would not just stabilise his condition.

Ali showed no apparent strain when, in Khartoum's searing heat, he knelt in prayer in a mosque. He sparred with a hotel bellhop and threw punches in the air before 350 robed scholars at an Islamic seminar held here last week.

After an audience with Mr. Nimeiri, a presidential Limousine with motorcycle outriders whisked him to a reception at the Khartoum Officers' Club where Ahmad Yaqub, chairman of the National Council for Sport and Youth Welfare, hailed him as the greatest American since Abraham Lincoln.

"That's one of the nicest hon-

ours I have ever received," Ali said as a military band played and children climbed one by one into his arms to be photographed.

"I am feeling good," he said towards the end of the tour. There would be no more hospital checks on his return to the U.S., he said. "No doctors. That is finished and over."

He also showed flashes of the old "Louisville lip," saying "maybe we never see a time when a boxer can do what I did in maybe 100 years."

The sport had its ups and downs, he added. "Maybe it will take another 20 years before we see boxers like Sugar Ray (Robinson) and Joe Louis."

On calls to ban the sport because boxers got hurt, Ali, whose face bears no scars from his ring career, said: "Boxing is a big sport. It allows a lot of people to get wealthy like myself and help my father and mother and even do a lot of good to society... Why don't they ban cars? They kill more people than Vietnam." Ali said he would let his 12-year-old son box if he wanted to, but "he does not like the game."



Mohammad Ali

## Keeps fighting after losing right eye

By Mary Beth Sheridan  
Associated Press

MADRID — Since losing his right eye in a bull-fight last year, Lucio Sandin has had trouble pouring coffee into a glass without spilling it down the side.

But this handicap hasn't kept the 20-year-old Spaniard from returning to bullfights 30 times this summer to pit himself against angry, 400- kilo bulls.

This month marks the end of Sandin's first season as the world's only one-eyed bull-fighter.

"I try to act as though the accident never happened," he said.

The accident took place June 12, 1983. Two weeks earlier, Sandin experienced one of the greatest successes of his five-year bull-fighting career when cheering fans carried him through the main door of the Seville bullring on their shoulders — the highest honour the public can give a bull-fighter.

On June 12, a bull knocked Sandin to the ground of the Seville bullring. As thousands of fans gasped, the bull rammed his razor-sharp horn into the young man's right eye. The eye fell out as he was rushed to the hospital.

"I thought it was all over. I wanted to die. I thought my whole career as a bull-fighter had ended, just when it all seemed to be finally going right," the tanned, muscular young man recalled.

As the shock wore off, a sturdy confidence replaced his fears. After only a week of hospitalisation, Sandin announced to friends and family that he intended to return to the ring.

"I had my doubts," his trainer, Alfredo Fauro, said. "But when I saw his attitude and his fight to come back, I changed my mind."

Three weeks after the accident, Sandin began his training. For six hours a day he ran, did gymnastics, and fought a mock "bull" — his friend or trainer clutching a pair of bull horns to his head.

In order to improve his vision, he played hours of ping-pong, billiards, and squash. Gradually he built up the vision in his remaining

left eye to 70 per cent of what his normal vision with two eyes had been.

For three months doctors, friends and bull-fighters told Sandin he was wasting his time. He ignored them.

Like most bull-fighters, Sandin spends a great deal of time alone, concentrating on bulls.

At 20, his pleasures differ from those of his friends. "You have to lead a clean life," he said. He neither drinks nor smokes.

And he said, "Women are dangerous — they distract you."

The excitement and pageantry of Madrid bull-fights attracted and intrigued Sandin when he was a child. With the support of his father, an ardent fan, he started late-afternoon classes at the National Bull-fighting School in Madrid at 13.

Within two years he was leaving school off and on to travel the bumpy roads to small towns, fighting one-year-old bulls at yearly fiestas.

His crisp, disciplined manner — the so-called classical style — was recognised and soon Sandin was fighting bigger 2- and 3-year-olds.

After fighting in the prestigious bullring at Madrid and Yllie last year, Sandin planned to make the jump from Noví Ero or junior bull-fighter to Matador, killer of bulls and grand master of the bullring.

As a Matador he would switch from the comparatively tame younger bulls to the wily 4- and 5-year-olds who toss their deadly horns from side to side and make a pin cushion out of an unprepared bull-fighter.

The accident changed his plans. It also changed his ambition of one day becoming a pilot.

Last September, Sandin returned to the Seville bullring where he had been gored, wearing the same spangly "suit of lights" and carrying the same sword.

"Everyone was on the edge of their seats," said fan Alicia Ruiz. When Sandin killed attacking bulls during the afternoon, "people were crying. It was unforgettable."

## Belize: C. America's fragile oasis

Belize is a reservoir of peace, security and vast forests in a war-torn region. But refugees from El Salvador, Honduras and Guatemala — bringing with them new agricultural techniques — threaten the nation's land and forests.

By Diane Weyer

BELMOPAN, Belize — The tiny nation of Belize, about the size of El Salvador, is an oasis of peace huddled on the eastern edge of a Central American isthmus torn by war, misery and hunger.

Its 160,000 people — 4 percent of the population of El Salvador — achieved independence from Britain in 1981 by words rather than war, and its low population density has meant that starvation and struggles for arable land have never been problems here.

That may be changing. Refugees from El Salvador, Honduras and Guatemala are flooding into the country, altering its cultural make-up and bringing new mouths to feed.

They are also bringing new farming methods, successful on the volcanic soils of their homelands but destructive to the Belize landscape of old granite overlaid with limestone. Once the hills here are cleared, the first rains wash away the thin surface soils, making the land useless. There is no periodic replenishment of volcanic ash.

The refugees also tend to ignore Belize laws — laws either non-existent or unenforced in their own nations — and clear land set aside as Forestry Reserves to protect watersheds.

Despite the low population, the new squeeze is already being felt. Slash-and-burn agriculture only works here when land can be allowed to revert back to jungle over 15 years before being re-cleared. In the rugged south, land is being burned and cut every three or four years, and the resulting meagre crops mean even more land must be cleared. Traditional village life is breaking up as young men move away to find more land or move to cities.

But joblessness is already high in the cities, bringing the national unemployment rate up to 15 per cent. As recently as 1955, lumber and forest products accounted for over 60 per cent of Belize's rev-

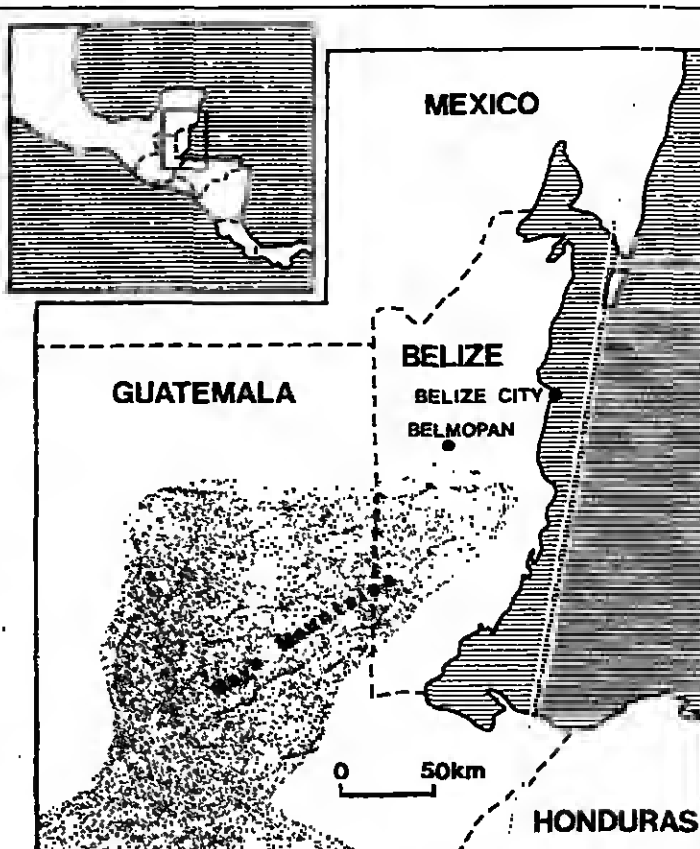
enue, but output dropped so sharply that by 1968 forest product exports were only 5 per cent of revenue. Today sugar accounts for about 50 per cent of exports, and world sugar prices are low.

Two-thirds of Belize is still covered in tropical forests, and much of this land is too steep or swampy to farm. But if left alone or logged selectively, this land produces an abundance of wildlife which both provides food for rural people and attracts tourist dollars.

Belize is a reservoir for many of the endangered species of Central America: jaguar, ocelot, margay cat, Baird's tapir, Morelet's crocodile and other exotic and lesser-known beasts. Jaguars and tapirs attract the tourists, but animals such as peccaries, various deer, iguana and armadillos provide a substantial proportion of rural diets.

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As populations increase, these animals must be protected so they can go on feeding people. Already, over-hunting is affecting animals such as the iguana. People kill females just before they lay eggs, thus destroying both breeding females and next year's crop of this giant lizard.



Even rare birds such as the ocellated turkey and the jabiru stork are finding it hard to tolerate present hunting pressures. The Belize Audubon Society finds itself in the strange position of protecting the rare birds, while also trying to establish systems of sustainable hunting which allow people to continue to kill and eat non-threatened species.

Though it has protected areas, Belize as yet has no national parks. Little is known about which animal species are really endangered, and many of the plants in the mangrove swamps and tropical forests have never been studied or even identified by scientists.

The national Audubon Society feels that chemical compounds for future medicines and perhaps even new foods lie in the swamps and rainforests, if they can be protected until science can get at them.

The country also boasts the world's second longest coral reef (after the Australian Barrier Reef). Fishing has always been important to local people, but now the reef is attracting tourists, and thus foreign exchange, as well.

## Randa Habib's Corner

### Excellent initiative

THE AMMAN Little League Soccer is an excellent initiative. One should go on a Friday to the American School to watch specially the matches of the tots and juniors. Those matches are taken so seriously and sometimes the referee is as serious as in the Olympic Games. One should hear how the parents cheer their son and how they also give him instructions.

"Ron Karim, be careful!"  
— "Come on Ali, shoot the ball."  
— "Hassan, don't let him pass."  
— "Catch the ball Salf, don't let them score a goal."

A friend was telling me that every Saturday morning she wakes up with a sore throat because she had shouted so much during the match of her son on Friday.

When there is a goal, there is shouting everywhere, some even have whistles, a real Olympic atmosphere, believe me. At the end of the match I saw a small boy cry because his team was even with the other team.

The idea of creating this soccer team is excellent. It is healthy to occupy our children with sports and better still to the spirit of competition. There, they do not only play games but they get used to discipline of training, they acquire the spirit of belonging to a team and the taste of challenge. The initiative of the Amman Little League is worth applying on a larger scale. It is enough that a group of parents volunteer to train and organise such teams and that a school coach is available to create another league. The amusements for children are so limited that parents should go a bit out of their way to create them.

## Jamil Awad: Jordan's multi-dimensional artist

By Sana Attiyeh  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Jamil Awad, a man with powerful thoughts and talents, is one of the finest and rare artists in the Arab World. As a playwright, director, actor, set-decorator, Mr. Awad has his ways of expressing his and other intellectuals' thoughts through his work in the theatre, despite the little audience he receives in Jordan. Mr. Awad's plays are known to be politically, economically, and socially radical, and is known to have been arrested and imprisoned for expression of his beliefs.

Mr. Awad's work is divided into two parts: One is to work to live; and the other to express his beliefs and thoughts. He works for the T.V. to make a living, and the rest he puts into making his plays where no extra money is made. He believes that theatre is where truth should be said and one should work in it for the purpose of principle, not for money. It is difficult to find many individuals who work for principle Mr. Awad believes. This is the basic reason for not having enough meaningful plays in Jordan.

In an interview with the Jordan Times, Mr. Awad spoke of the difficulties he faces in the art and the political influence on Arab theatre. "Good theatre can only flourish in an atmosphere of freedom; it should make people aware of truth and reality. Unfortunately, governments encourage superficial and silly theatre only Mr. Awad complains, "Now when silly plays are being performed, thousands of people see them; and only few come to see serious plays that present serious issues," he charges. He adds that people don't like to see their inside ugliness, and that is why they avoid this type of theatre. The artist pointed out that the modern Arab (like any modern man) is too preoccupied with making money, and then to spend it self-indulgently (a Western influence) — the mind has been switched off. Jamil points out.

Developments that have taken place all deal with material technology, not with the human mind. And that's why the mind has not developed, he goes on, and that's why plays that deal with these matters have much bigger audiences. Mr. Awad believes Western literature created hundreds of years ago has drawn a negative picture of the Arabs: "Shakespeare's Othello was a murderer, a glutton, and a sex maniac. The West is still drawing this picture of the Arabs, and with their (Western) wrong influence on them, the Arabs are reproducing this horrible picture."

Mr. Awad started his adult life as an artist, painting, sketching, etc. He did this for several years when he realised that this was not what he wanted to do. He could not express his "world the way he wanted in art. He burned it all. He began his life all over again and started working in the theatre as a set-decorator. He became very involved with theatre as a whole, and despite the fact that he never began acting, and later directing. (This took place abroad.) In Damascus he received his first prize as one of the best eleven directors. He came back to Jordan as a theatre director, and in 1977 began to write. He wrote seven T.V. series and five plays, one of which (The Beggars) he received an award for in 1982.

Speaking about "The Beggars", Mr. Awad said, "Many critics and people now think of me as a pessimist because I show the realities of our world. But I'm actually an optimist, because what happens in reality is much worse than what's in my plays." He added, "The world is wrapped with black shades and is living in them. The theatre is a hole through which we see the sun outside, and the sun will definitely find its way through this hole."

For Mr. Awad, the future is bright. He thinks that serious theatre should be approached at a level suitable to people's understanding. To use simple language for big issues to convey a message.

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## Jazeera beats Wihdat

AMMAN (J.T.) — Al Jazeera and Ramtha football clubs scored valuable victories against Al Wihdat and Al Qozazi clubs respectively in the League Premier Division Wednesday.

Playing to capacity crowd (mostly Wihdat supporters) at Al Hussein's Youth City Stadium Jazeera scored two goals against a formidable Wihdat team who did not manage to score. Omar Kayyali and Hilmi Taha scored Jazeera's goals on either side of halftime. In Irbiid northern club Ramtha secured two points by winning their match against newly-promoted Qozazi 3-0.

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## British women undefeated

AMMAN (J.T.) — The British women handball team ended their playing visit to Jordan on a winning note. They beat University of Jordan team 22-19 (10-8) Wednesday morning at the university sports hall. Wednesday's victory means that the British team will go home undefeated.

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## Blomqvist, Alen out of San Remo rally

SAN REMO, Italy (R) — Sweden's Stig Blomqvist, world motor rallying championship leader, and his chief rival Markku Alen of Finland dropped out of the San Remo Rally with engine failure here Tuesday night.

Their withdrawals mean Blomqvist's 23-point lead over Alen in the standings looks increasingly unassailable.

"It's all put off till next year when I hope to have a four-wheel drive Lancia available," Alen said.

Ari Vatanen of Finland held onto the lead after the 574-km third stage from Siena to Pisa, his four-wheel drive Peugeot showing its superiority on the dirt roads of Tuscany over the Audis and Lancias of his main rivals.

Walter Roehri of West Germany in an Audi was second, more than five minutes behind Vatanen.

## Cubs, Tigers score easy wins in baseball playoffs

CHICAGO (R) — The Chicago Cubs and the Detroit Tigers strode easily through their opening games in the National and American League baseball playoffs Tuesday night.

The Cubs, in their first post-season contest since 1945, cruised to a 13-0 victory over the San Diego Padres, with a record five home runs, including one by their pitching ace, Rick Sutcliffe.

In Kansas City, the Tigers topped the hometown Royals 8-1 for a comfortable win in the best-of-five series. Victors in the two league championships will meet in the World Series later this month.

Fans in Chicago were ecstatic as their Cubs, Cinderellas in the series and a sentimental favourite of many Americans after years of fielding losing sides, set a record for home runs in a championship contest.

Sutcliffe's homer was a rare feat since pitchers are generally weak at batting. Only two other National League pitchers have ever homered in a post-season game.

Bob Denier led off for Chicago with a home run and Gary Matthews hit another two. Ron Cey added the record-breaking fifth in Chicago's sixth inning.

The Tigers, who won more regular season games than any other team in the major leagues, made easy work of the Royals in Kansas City, scoring all the runs they needed in the first inning.

Both games were played despite a strike by members of the major League Umpires Association, demanding a bigger share of the revenues of the game. Amateur umpires manned the bases, but the games were so one-sided that no serious disputes arose.

The Cubs and Padres meet for a second game in Chicago, and the Tigers and Royals square off again in Kansas City.

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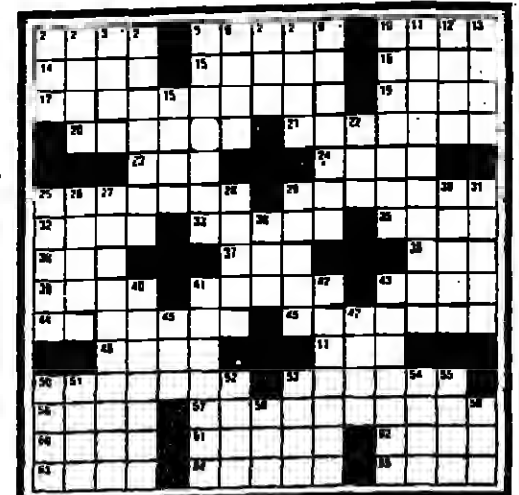
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## THE Daily Crossword by Martha J. DeWitt

ACROSS  
1 Follow  
5 Out  
10 Pack full  
14 Nicely  
15 Kind of wind  
16 Not on tape  
17 Senseless  
19 "Beware the --"  
20 Pavarotti and Domingo  
21 Dinner wine  
22 Oregano  
24 Top army man: abbr.  
25 Bid  
29 Hazardous enterprise  
32 Jungle sound  
33 Passe  
35 Pung  
36 Opp. of dep. 37 Reagent to friends  
38 Rat in Madrid  
39 Cluster  
41 Daign  
43 Hovec  
44 Rises  
46 Annoys  
48 Strained  
49 Footlike part  
50 Attainment  
53 Like an egg  
54 white  
56 Wimbledon champ  
57 Eccentric  
60 Mark of the villain  
61 Roux ingredient  
62 Days before holidays  
63 Vortex  
64 Seafires  
65 Sp. painter



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Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

1. TIAN 2. TIAN 3. AYDINE  
4. QIRIS 5. QIRIE 6. THIRIE  
7. RAIS 8. THIT 9. THOWEL  
10. ATIO 11. BECA 12. MIBERY  
13. ROTIS 14. BAC 15. IERIS  
16. FINS 17. AITE 18. LOS  
19. TROIL 20. CAIRE 21. SIKKA  
22. HAMMERHEAD 23. SHARK  
24. ULNIA 25. CASI 26. LARAI  
27. OIT 28. GUR 29. FIAT  
30. DIABNO 31. KATE  
32. INUBED 33. AMAH 34. DIAM  
35. RIDIES 36. UTIES 37. MOOLE  
38. ADWY 39. TIRIS 40. TIRON  
41. MEISIS 42. TIRAN 43. SENDI

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For beginner horses  
Distance 1400 metres

Owner	Horse	Trainer	Jockey	Weight
1- Ismael El Abdullah	Bayer	Owner		54
2- Hakeb Nour El Falez	Stijer	Owner		54
3- Abdullah Tawfik	Najim	Owner		54
4- Mamdouh El Adwan	El Zabta	Owner	Yousef	52.5
5- Hamad El Jama'any	H. Maryam	Owner	Sullivan	52.5
6- Rakam El Adwan	M. Rakam	Owner		52.5
7- Aly Awad	M. Malen	Owner	Dalalallah	52.5
8- A. Ellatif Salim	Milwir	Owner		51
9- Abdullah Mital	Fadia	Owner		46.5
10- A. El Satar Matar	J. El Mshakar	Owner	Fawaz	46.5
11- Shibly Awad El Falez	M. Wooly	Owner	Mouss	52.5

**SECOND RACE - 3:30 p.m.**  
For beginner horses  
Distance 1600 metres

Owner	Horse	Trainer	Jockey	Weight
1- Abdullah A.	N. El Ashir	Owner		54
2- Mohammed Hassan	M. Feiez	Owner		54
3- Ahmed Fathi	El Lafih	Owner	Saad	52.5
4- Aly Mohammed	Rukayah	Owner	Salah	52.5
5- Mohammed Tawfik	S. Hishon	Owner		48
6- Fawaz A. El Karem	Kholoh	Owner		46.5
7- Mohammed Suliman	M. Samy	Owner	Ahmad	46.5
8- Naef Ajy A. Sokot	Maha	Owner	Mouss	46.5
9- A. El Faleh Mohammed	A. El Hamra	Owner		46.5
10- Faleh Mital	El Anka	Owner		52.5
11- Abbas El Adwan	El Balqa	Owner	Yousef	46.5

**THIRD RACE - 4:00 p.m.**  
For beginner horses  
Distance 1000 metres

Owner	Horse	Trainer	Jockey	Weight
1- Mamdouh El Hadeed	Bayan	Owner	Yousef	52.5
2- Ghailb A. Jabir	S. Halk	Owner	Fawaz	52.5
3- Samy Haddadin	S. Amman	Owner	Ibrahim	49.5
4- Nidal B. El Hadeed	Rifash	Owner		49.5
5- Nidal B. El Hadeed	Ward	Owner	Dalalallah	48
6- Izzat Ghadour	Koban	Owner	Saad	48
7- Trad Daham El Falez	H. Blady	Owner	Salah	48
8- Hany El Hadeed	Orobah	Owner	Ahmad	46.5

**FOURTH RACE - 4:30 p.m.**  
For Third Class horses  
Distance 1000 metres

Owner	Horse	Trainer	Jockey	Weight
1- H.H. El Late	Sharif Nasir Stables	Owner		53
2- Samy Yacoub	El Hmaky	Owner	Ibrahim	53
3- Nidal B. El Hadeed	Sharr	Owner	Adnan	53
4- Mamdouh El Hadeed	El Kharas	Owner	Dalalallah	51.5
5- Ghailb Haddadin	El Fayna	Owner	Yousef	51.5
6- A. Ellatif El Hadeed	Nayth	Owner	Mahmoud	51.5
7- Faleh Awad El Falez	Tarrad	Owner	Saad	50
	K. El Malook	Owner	Mouss	48

**FIFTH RACE - 5:00 p.m.**  
For Third Class horses  
Distance 1600 metres

Owner	Horse	Trainer	Jockey	Weight
1- Samy Haddadin	Wadah	Owner	Mostafa	57
2- Samy Haddadin	A. Samra	Owner		50
3- Ghailb Haddadin	A. El Midan	Owner	Ibrahim	56
4- Ghailb Haddadin	Reble	Owner	Mahmoud	53
5- A. Ellatif El Hadeed	S. El Windh	Owner	Saad	53
6- Faleh Awad El Falez	Husam	Owner	Mouss	48



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(Colour)

"Arabic Film"  
Performances: 12-3 - 5:30-8

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**RAINBOW**

Tel: 25155

**HIGH ROAD TO CHINA**  
(Colour)

Performances: 3:30 6:00, 8:30 10:30 p.m.

Cinema  
**ZAHRAN**

Tel: 23171

**VACATION AT SEA**  
(Colour)

"Italian Film"  
Performances: 12-3 - 5:30-8

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**PRIVATE LESSONS**

(Colour)

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**PALESTINE**

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**1- THE LOST BROTHER**  
**2- ROCKY III**  
(Colour)

Performances: 12-3-7

Cinema  
**RAGHADAN**

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**INTRUSION CAMBODIA**  
(Colour)

Performances: 12-3-5:30-8







# Mozambique, rebels agree to ceasefire

PRETORIA (R) — The Marxist Mozambique government and right-wing rebels of the Mozambique National Resistance (Renamo) agreed a ceasefire negotiated by South Africa, the Pretoria government said Wednesday.

President P.W. Botha told a news conference: "I have been informed by the South African minister of foreign affairs that a cessation of armed activity and conflict in Mozambique has been agreed to by the Mozambique government and Renamo."

Mr. Botha said the South African government had been asked to play a role in the ceasefire. The announcement followed talks centred on ways of ending eight years of civil war in Mozambique since it became independent from Portugal in 1975.

South African Foreign Minister P.W. Botha told the news conference he had conducted negotiations with the Mozambique government and the rebels, which Mozambique has said in the past

were supported by South Africa. Under the agreement all armed activity in Mozambique must stop and President Samora Machel is recognised as the East African country's leader.

A commission will be set up immediately to implement the ceasefire and the South African government has been asked to play a role.

Representatives of the Mozambique National Resistance and the Maputo government were present during the announcement but no questions from reporters were allowed.

South African Foreign Ministry officials said questions from reporters were not allowed because the situation was still very delicate.

Wednesday's announcement appeared to have saved a peace pact signed in March between South Africa and Mozambique which Mozambique ministers had said was endangered by continued Renamo activity.

"This is an important day for Mozambique and indeed for the whole of southern Africa," P.W. Botha said.

But the South African president added: "The path that lies ahead will be rocky and fraught with danger."

Guerrillas of Renamo have infiltrated almost every part of Mozambique and seriously undermined its economy with sabotage attacks and ambushes.

Mr. P.W. Botha said South African troops would go to Mozambique to monitor the agreement and to help with agriculture.

"The commission will have to decide how many South African troops will be sent in to monitor the agreement," he told reporters.

## Greece criticises NATO command

ATHENS (R) — Greece's Socialist government, hours after confirming that it will deploy NATO AWACS early warning aircraft, accused the alliance of threatening Greek security through a current exercise in the Aegean Sea.

Official spokesman Dimitrios Maroudas said Tuesday night that the air and sea exercise "Display Determination", which includes U.S. and Turkish forces, "favours Turkey's expansionist designs in the Aegean."

Greece would take all necessary measures for its security, the spokesman added. Mr. Maroudas had earlier said the Socialist government was proceeding with North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) plans for an Advance Warning Airborne Communication System (AWACS) in Greece.

Athens says it will withdraw from NATO in the long run and withholds short-term cooperation from the alliance in many areas including all exercises in the Aegean because of what it calls NATO's pro-Turkish bias.

Some Greek commentators said Wednesday that Mr. Maroudas' criticism of the NATO command was an attempt to balance the impact of the AWACS announcement. Others said there was real cause for concern over the NATO exercise.

## ICRC unveils ship identification system

GENEVA (R) — The International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) unveiled a device Wednesday that it says enables submerged submarines to identify hospital ships or neutral vessels.

The device, a one-metre long cigar-shaped buoy, would be towed behind vessels wanting to signal their immunity. Its sonar signals can be picked up by submarines up to 25 miles away, the ICRC said.

## Military escort shot Aquino, enquiry says

MANILA (R) — A commission probing the murder of Philippine opposition leader Benigno Aquino has concluded that he was shot by a military escort, an official of the commission said Wednesday.

The official, who asked that he not be identified, told Reuters the five-member commission would name two military escorts because it could not determine which of them pulled the trigger.

He said the panel depended upon the testimony of a secret witness to conclude that Mr. Aquino was shot by a soldier.

The official, who had access to the report, said the panel was unanimous only on 95 per cent of its findings.

Asian and Western diplomats earlier told Reuters the panel agreed there was a military conspiracy but was divided over who to blame and whether to implicate Armed Forces Chief Gen. Fabian Ver.

Mr. Aquino was killed at Manila Airport on Aug. 21 last year as, escorted by soldiers, he left the plane that had brought him home from three years' exile in the United States. The military said he was shot by a Communist agent, said to have been killed in turn by security men.

## Reagan, Mondale prepare for campaign debate

WASHINGTON (R) — President Reagan and Democratic challenger Walter Mondale are lining their campaign activities for the rest of this week to prepare for their first televised debate on Sunday.

Mr. Mondale sees his two scheduled debates with Mr. Reagan as an opportunity to cut into the president's big lead in popularity polls. He was briefed by campaign aides Wednesday in advance of Sunday's 90-minute encounter in Louisville, Kentucky.

Mr. Reagan was flying back to Washington from Texas Wednesday at the end of a three-day campaign swing. Both men have cut back sharply on public activities for the rest of the week.

The first debate will be on domestic issues such as the economy and the federal budget deficit which is approaching \$200 billion.

A second debate on Oct. 21 will focus on foreign and defence issues.

Mr. Mondale aides have compiled film clips of previous campaign debates, including Mr. Mondale's own vice presidential clash with Republican Robert Dole in 1976 and Reagan's 1980 showdown with then-President Jimmy Carter.

Mr. Reagan is expected to go to the presidential retreat at nearby Camp David, Maryland, later in the week for concentrated preparation.

It is not known if the subject of Labour Secretary Raymond Donovan will come up on Sunday. But if it does, both Mr. Reagan and Mr. Mondale are expected to treat the matter very carefully.

## COLUMNS 768

### Men advised to drop Bond image

LONDON (R) — Britain's Family Planning Association urged a campaign to persuade young men to forget the "love 'em and leave 'em" image and concentrate on being considerate to women. "We want to point out that it is possible to be masculine without being macho," said Dr. David Vin, the association's medical consultant. He said that if the service agent James Bond really existed he would have 50 illegitimate children and suffer from every sexual disease known to terminal syphilis. The main aim of the campaign is to persuade men to take a greater share of responsibility for contraception.

### Daughter killed because 'world was evil'

CARDIFF, Wales (R) — A devoted father has been convicted of murdering his six-year-old daughter and dropping her off a bridge because he could not bear to let her grow up in a world he felt was evil. The father, 34-year-old Hywel Rowlands, was sentenced Tuesday to seven years in jail after admitting manslaughter on grounds of diminished responsibility. Prosecutor John Prosser said Rowlands gave his daughter Ffion 20 sleeping tablets, laid her on the back of his car and drove to the Severn Bridge, linking England and South Wales. He dropped her into the river 40 metres below. Rowlands told police: "I had to do it. There was no future for her in this world with drug addiction, prostitution and nuclear power. What a terrible world to bring up children."

### Cat farmers flourish during rat plague

PEKING (R) — China's first cat farmer is thriving as a result of a national campaign against rats, the New China News Agency said Wednesday. Since he opened his cattery in northern China last year, farmer teacher Liu Guocheng, 22, has sold 2,400 animals for rats as pets — or as delicacies for the dinner table. China has been badly plagued by rats since the number of cats fell during the 1960s and officials last year launched an anti-rat campaign using cats and owls, which superstitious peasants formerly used to kill as unlucky.

### Burglars break into foreign ministry

TAIPEI (R) — Burglars broke into Taiwan's Foreign Ministry on Monday and stole money and items worth about \$12,500, ministry officials said Wednesday. They said the burglars did not appear to have touched any documents during the raid on the fourth floor of the ministry building. The Asian and Pacific Affairs and North American Affairs Departments are on the floor.

### 7 Pakistanis killed in feud

KARACHI, Pakistan (AP) — At least seven people, including a 6-year-old child, were gunned down late Monday night when an armed rival group attacked their houses in central Sindh, the southern province of Pakistan, police said Tuesday. The police said the killings were related to a longtime feud between two groups in a farming village in Larkana district, some 64 kilometres east of Karachi. A few days ago a member of the "Khokhar" group was killed in an attack by the "Abdullah" group, according to police. In retaliation, the Khokhar group on Monday set fire to several houses belonging to Abdullah members. The Khokhar attackers began shooting at those trying to escape the fire and killed seven people, the police said. No arrests have been made so far, they said.

## S. African police fire birdshot at mobs

JOHANNESBURG (R) — South African riot police fired birdshot and rubber bullets Wednesday at rampaging mobs in the nation's largest black township as violence flared again after widespread unrest Tuesday in which four blacks died.

Police headquarters in Pretoria said about 150 youths stoned a police patrol in Soweto, Johannesburg's huge black satellite city, and birdshot was used to disperse them.

In a separate incident in the sprawling township of about two million people, riot police used birdshot and rubber bullets to disperse another crowd of about 150 youths who stoned police patrols and private vehicles. A black man was injured by the police action and taken to hospital.

Police investigated a bomb explosion at a technical college in Durban, which climaxed Tuesday's bloody violence in black townships in which four people

died, 23 were arrested and several injured.

Three of the victims died when a truck went out of control and ploughed into a crowd of youths who had been stoning it in the township of KwaThema, east of Johannesburg.

The fourth man was battered to death by Sowetans.

Police said Wednesday they had arrested an African National Congress (ANC) fighter in the western Transvaal and seized hand grenades, rifles and other weapons of Soviet origin.

The ANC is the main black guerrilla group fighting white minority rule in South Africa.

The bomb at Natal Technicon, a technical college for white students, caused minor damage but no injuries. Police said it was not clear if the blast was politically motivated.

About 130,000 black school pupils Wednesday continued their boycott of classes over grievances ranging from demands for more representation on student councils to a raising of the school-leaving age.

## Poll shows Hawke's popularity undamaged

SYDNEY (R) — Prime Minister Bob Hawke's popularity with Australian voters has not been dented by an opposition onslaught on his handling of organised crime or his fearful public breakdown over the attacks, according to an opinion poll published Wednesday.

The regular Morgan Gallup Poll carried in the Bulletin news magazine showed that Mr. Hawke's popularity rating had risen one point to 67 per cent during the opposition's campaign.

But the rating for opposition leader Andrew Peacock remained at an all-time low of 23 per cent.

The poll was carried out at a press conference and before his wife Hazel revealed that the cause of his weeping was the heroin addiction of their daughter and son-in-law.

Mr. Peacock was badly mauled Wednesday by the country's leading newspapers. They said he had not backed up his allegations that the Labour Party prime minister was "a little crook" who took orders from criminals.

Mr. Hawke, who launched a bli-

stering attack on Mr. Peacock in parliament Tuesday, successfully moved a censure motion against the leader of the Liberal-National opposition coalition for failing to substantiate the accusations.

Mr. Peacock, anxious to make a major election issue out of what he claimed was the government's failure to deal with organised crime, was left humiliated, the Sydney Morning Herald said.

"The problem now for Andrew Peacock is that he has now got himself firmly ensconced on the back of the tiger, and there is no way he can get off without being eaten," said a political commentator in the Melbourne-based Age wrote.

The national daily, the Australian, said that Mr. Peacock's attack over crime crumbled in the face of the government's challenge to "put up or shut up".

"Mr. Peacock's failure undermines his credibility and his attack," the Australian's political correspondent wrote.

Mr. Hawke is expected to announce a date for general elections before the end of next week.

## Challenger to blast off with largest space crew

CAPE CANAVERAL, Florida (R) — The U.S. space shuttle Challenger will blast off here on a nine-day mission on Friday with the largest space crew in history.

The team of five men and two women has an international look, including the first Canadian astronaut Marc Garneau and Australian-born Paul Scully-Power.

Technically, the focus of the 13th shuttle mission, sixth for Challenger, will be the nature of the earth's surface, but the performance of astronauts working in close quarters will also be closely scrutinised.

Most of their work will be devoted to making observations of earth, including its oceans. They will also launch a satellite to remain in orbit for years. X-raying the earth and relaying data back to ground stations.

The crew is headed by Navy Captain Robert Crippen, who piloted the first shuttle flight and commanded the seventh and 11th missions.

Apart from Capt. Crippen and Sally Ride, who also flew the seventh mission last year, the crew including pilot Jon McBride are space newcomers. Specialists David Leestma and Kathryn Sullivan will perform a three-hour dual "spacewalk" to test hardware designed for refuelling satellites in orbit.

Ms. Sullivan will be the second woman to "walk" in space. Svetlana Savitskaya of the Soviet Union was the first in July.

Many recent shuttle flights have helped pay for themselves by carrying satellites or other equipment for corporations or governments. This one is devoted almost exclusively to science, the first since last November's European Spacecraft mission.

Challenger will carry several instruments including cameras for studying the earth's surface, providing important new information for geologists, cartographers and other scientists.

Ms. Sullivan, the first geologist in a U.S. space crew since a 1972 moon mission, hopes one of the radars will be able to detect objects buried under Africa's Sahara Desert.

Mr. Scully-Power, a naturalised U.S. citizen, will mainly be watching the oceans. A civilian oceanographer for the U.S. Navy, he has spent years debriefing other astronauts on what they observed about the oceans.

The spacewalk by Mr. Leestma and Ms. Sullivan is potentially one of the most dangerous ever undertaken. They will be working with large tanks of hydrazine, an extremely explosive rocket fuel.

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## Benazir Bhutto calls for united opposition to Zia

KARACHI (R) — One of Pakistan's leading opposition politicians, Benazir Bhutto, has said she will have nothing to do with national elections scheduled before next March unless they are open to all parties and candidates.

Ms. Bhutto, daughter of former Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, made the comment in a letter circulated Wednesday from London where she is undergoing medical treatment.

Her father was executed in 1979, two years after being toppled in a coup led by the present military ruler, Gen. Mohammad Zia-ul-Haq.

Benazir Bhutto sent the letter to members of her banned Pakistan People's Party (PPP) and the 11-party opposition Movement for the Restoration of Democracy (MRD).

Ms. Bhutto said that the MRD must maintain its united opposition to military rule.

The letter was brought here by Khwaja Khairuddin, secretary general of the MRD and president of the Muslim League.

Ms. Bhutto said the only elections which could be considered fair and impartial would be those in which all parties and candidates could take part without conditions.

She was apparently referring to reports that Gen. Zia might exclude political parties and some former politicians from participating in the elections.

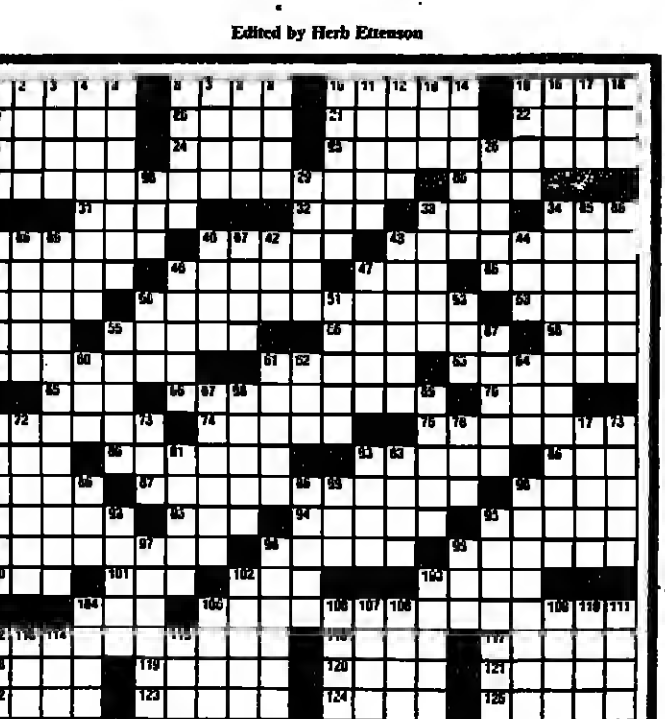
Ms. Bhutto, who went to London in January after three years of house arrest, said MRD unity was the only way to replace martial law.

Her letter was described by some of her followers as an attempt to bolster waverers in the opposition who might be attracted by recent overtures from Gen. Zia.

## THE WEEKEND CROSSWORD

PAIRINGS  
By Elizabeth Teck

ACROSS  
1 Asian peninsula  
2 Writer Waugh  
3 Conceptions  
4 Exploded  
5 Perfume  
6 colorless  
7 Wile  
8 River to the  
9 Seine  
10 Pledge  
11 Sincere  
12 "O'Brien"  
13 Ship's section  
14 Roof  
15 Offspring  
16 Lyric poems  
17 Play  
18 "Haw"  
19 Polynesian acid  
20 Motel for  
21 Educated  
22 City on the  
23 Rhine  
24 Noxious  
25 Ditty  
26 Senior member  
27 Hic  
28 Beam  
29 Dash  
30 Horse sky god  
31 Vandal  
32 Larger in size  
33 Inhabitant  
34 Certain stars  
35 Tawny Tom  
36 Silkworm  
37 Days  
38 Or spoon  
39 Typewriter  
40 Sleep in  
41 Sings  
42 Cheap liquor  
43 Shaved  
44 Beam  
45 One-time opera  
46 Star Francis  
47 Nick and Nora  
48 Walked him  
49 Food fish  
50 Dank  
51 Swedish  
52 US citizen  
53 Moon valley  
54 Football's  
55 Ruse  
56 Wretched  
57 Sea beast  
58 Skatton's  
59 Starfish  
60 Clasp tightly  
61 Pickup  
62 Capacity  
63 Like a star  
64 Ton  
65 Persian Out  
66 On  
67 Transmitter  
68 Wind Fr.  
69 Soap oper  
70 Local  
71 Dodge  
72 Son of Adam  
73 Learning  
74 Church section  
75 Saker river  
76 Phoenicia  
77 Rome  
78 —gros (low  
79 term)  
80 Kindings  
81 Actor Ron  
82 Singer Davis  
83 Hood  
84 Noxious  
85 Sails  
86 Great-grand-  
87 ma's gadget  
88 Undulating  
89 With 1070,  
90 Tibetan VIP  
91 Helix  
92 Chiffon  
93 Sacred mount  
94 Budhist  
95 —France  
96 Desert  
97 123  
98 Admonish  
99 Curves



Last Week's Cryptograms

- Updated space-age change of old familiar adage: what goes up may or may not come down.
- You can see the dying sun spreading pleasing color across the scene.
- Night light, but not bright, buffers little ones' night.
- Cute Luis taught graceful Zulu how to wear off-color gaudy tux.

### CRYPTOGRAMS

- LOKSP LYEER LXIPI BEXHY OESZPE  
IPELDPT RXBAPLFEXE AETPSIEY SKIP  
RFHSPZ "BV BKR" —By Marlene E. Adams
- CLOTHE XUCAT KVQ KLTWOQVAG EIVACE  
GLLY GYVX EYVACE LW ELCI EXUXE  
—By Lois H. Jones
- HTJA LSP BPJSSEFL BTJA F EDBSCFHS CSA  
HTP ZDS ZT NTA-JTTXDLN XDA. —By Earl Ireland
- XE COBLEFN PEFXBOG, MONHX FBROHNM HSL  
FETCHWWBS THG SEX BCNOHKN ES H  
PHFRRT. —By Alvin B. Lebar

Diagramless — 19 x 19, by Mary C. Whitten

ACROSS  
1 Professional  
2 Printing  
3 Change  
4 Piece  
5 Clock feature  
6 Jal —  
7 Fisherman  
8 Like the  
9 Venus de Milo  
10 Sultanas  
11 Religious sect  
12 Member  
13 Important  
14 Alphabet  
21 Enquire  
22 Sponsorship  
23 Printing  
24 Black cuckoo  
25 Type of lace  
26 Yac town  
27 Satellite  
28 Pigeons  
29 Made a funny  
30 Negative  
31 Cais su —  
32 Rope loops  
33 Movable  
40 Reel  
41 Connective  
42 Balm or  
43 Landau  
44 M. Hancock  
45 Energy  
46 Bryant or Loos  
47 Info  
48 Son of Adam  
49 Learning  
50 Church section  
51 Saker river  
52 Phoenicia  
53 Rome  
54 Changed  
55 Weep  
56 Made a lap  
57 Lubricant  
58 Film  
59 M. Nork  
60 Slavery  
61 G. see  
62 Bridging up  
63 Opening a flag  
64 Posture  
65 Go-between  
66 73  
67 74  
68 75

DOWN  
1 Last exam  
2 Two under par  
3 Manhattan  
4 Island  
5 Sheltered  
6 Ingal part  
7 —Boonah  
8 Battle or Mac  
9 Roman id  
10 follower  
11 Clad  
12 Silver's home  
14 Beest, for  
15 short  
16 Puppet  
17 Goes stealthy  
18 Person of  
19 wealth  
20 Show host  
21 Dishes of  
22 Satan  
23 Arthurian  
24 Lay in a lawn  
25 Animated bird  
31 Underfoot  
32 Lincoln's  
33 Secy of War  
34 Shirley or  
35 Spike  
36 Sundry  
37 Snoots  
38 Canto  
39 Red planet  
40 Celestial  
41 creatures  
42 Tex, John or  
43 Theme  
51 Tent  
52 Church songs  
53 Lawn tool  
54 Valentine's  
55 dance  
56 Legal point  
57 Brewery item  
58 Angled  
59 Prongs  
60 "Last Mohican"  
61 Heats  
62 Spoke  
63 Onetime all-  
64 letters



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